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THE BEQUEST OF

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Scholarship
* * *



La Fayette Myer

SCHOLAR'S

REFERENCE BOOK:

CONTAINING

A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH SYNONYMES,

TABLES OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES,

AND

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

WITH

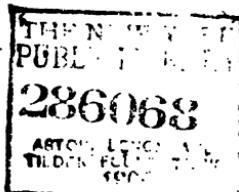
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KELLOGG & PARKER.—NATCHEZ: WILLIAM H. PEARCE & CO.

1836.



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P R E F A C E.

THE following work contains a great variety of useful materials, which, for the purpose of reference, will become a valuable aid to the pupils of all our schools. It was the design of the editor to comprise in a small space as much matter as possible connected with those subjects that are necessary to be known by the scholar, and for which he has frequently to search different works of a more expensive character. From this circumstance, it was thought that the title of "The Scholar's Reference Book" was quite appropriate, and it has therefore been adopted.

In a preface, a short notice only can be given of the different departments of this work. A few remarks, however, may be necessary in order to explain the extent and design of each part.

The first part, or that containing Synonymes, is very comprehensive, and is far more copious than the large work of Crabbe on the same subject. The arrangement which has been adopted in it affords facilities of consultation that are not to be found elsewhere. This is a consideration of great importance; for as such works are consulted chiefly during the process of composition, and when the writer is at a loss for an appropriate word to express an idea, he does not desire the discussion of the shades of meaning, but wishes only to have the individual family of synonymous words presented to him. These are advantages that are

offered to the general student as well as to the pupil while in the exercise of composition, an exercise too commonly neglected in our schools. The scholar may, however, make another use of these lists of synonyms, which will prove a highly valuable exercise of the mind. This may be done by requiring him daily to take two or more tables of these synonymous words, and, from his own knowledge of their use in common life, make out as many of the distinctive shades of meaning as possible. He will be very much assisted in ascertaining differences of meaning by reflecting whether one word is not used in a more general sense than another ; and frequently also by observing that one is capable of being applied both to material and mental objects, while the other is confined to those that are mental. The application of these principles is extremely easy, and we shall bring forward only an example or two ; thus, to *ask*, *request*, *solicit*, *entreat*, *beg*, *claim*, *demand* ; *inquire*, *question*. Here the pupil will readily see that *to ask* is more general than *to request* ; and that *to solicit*, *to entreat*, &c. all bring with them *peculiar* associations or circumstances which determine their *peculiar* meaning.

It may be remarked that in arranging the words in this part, those of a more general or comprehensive sense are placed first, and the rest in their order ; and where a word undergoes a total change in its acceptation it is separated by a semicolon from the words that precede it, as *inquire*, and *question*, in the examples given above.

The other portions of this book are—tables of the Greek, Latin, and Scripture proper names, with their pronunciation ; a short account of the heathen deities arranged in alphabetical order ; names of modern towns, rivers, &c. ; a list of men who have been at the head of the government of the United States ; ancient men of learning and genius ; English authors, &c. ; eminent men of other nations ; clas-

seal derivatives; geographical derivatives; and concluding with a collection of foreign words and phrases that are often met with in our English reading, which are arranged in alphabetical order, and translated.

In all these divisions, one important object kept in view was to give the correct *pronunciation* of all words in which any difficulty might occur. This is especially attended to in foreign names, which, to a mere English scholar, are always very embarrassing. Here he will be freed from his embarrassment, and enabled to speak with confidence.

The rules given for the pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture proper names are extracted from "Walker's Key," and will be found sufficiently explanatory of their object.

In giving the lists of foreign names of places and eminent persons, &c., it has been the aim of the writer to render the pronunciation as correct to an English ear as could be obtained by the combination of letters without the introduction of figures of reference, or a multiplicity of distinctive marks, and, if the directions given in the brief "Key" immediately preceding them be borne in mind, it is believed that little difficulty will occur.

As a school-book, the utility of this compilation is evident, and it will form one of the most useful accompaniments to the studies of our youth. But it may be used beyond the school, and become quite an appropriate companion to the student who has long ceased to recite his prescribed tasks to a preceptor, but who still thinks that, though the term of his school education is over, the term of his mental improvement is identified only with the termination of his life.

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ENGLISH SYNONYMES.

A B O

To **ABASE**—depress, degrade, bring low, humble, disgrace, cast down.
To **ABBREVIATE**—contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomise.
To **ABET**—aid, assist.
ABETTOR—assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.
To **ABANDON**—forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.
ABANDONED—profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.
To **ABASH**—confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.
To **ABATE**—diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.
To **ABDICATE**—abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.
To **ABHOR**—detest, abominate, loathe.
To **ABIDE**—stay, remain, tarry.
ABILITY—capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.
ABLE—competent, capable, efficient, clever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.
ABJECT—low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.
To **ABJURE**—forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.
ABODE—residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.
ABOLISH—abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

A C C

ABNEGATION—denial, renunciation.
To **ABRIDGE**—abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomise.
ABNEGATE. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH**. [loathe.
To **ABOMINATE**—abhor, detest.
ABRUPT—rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.
ABSOLUTE—positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.
ABSOLUTELY—completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.
To **ABSOLVE**—clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.
To **ABSORB**—swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
To **ABSTAIN**—refrain, forbear, withhold.
ABSTEMIOUS—abstinent, temperate, sober.
ABSTERGENT—cleansing, purgative, absterseive.
ABSTINENT—abstemious, temperate, sober.
ABSORB—foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.
ABUNDANT—ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.
To **ABUSE**—reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.
ABUSIVE—reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
To **ACCEDE**—assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.
To **ACCELERATE**—hasten, quicken, expedite.
To **ACCEPT**—take, receive.
ACCEPTABLE—agreeable, grateful, welcome.

ACCESS—approach, admittance, admission.

ACCESSORY—accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.

ACCESSION—addition, augmentation, increase.

ACCIDENT—casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.

ACCIDENTAL—casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.

ACCLAMATION—applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

To ACCOMMODATE—adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.

ACCOMPlice—abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.

To ACCOMPLISH—fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.

ACCOMPLISHMENT—achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.

ACCORDANCE—agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

ACCORDANT—consonant, consistent.

ACCOUNT—narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

ACCOUNTABLE—amenable, answerable, responsible.

To ACCUMULATE—amass, collect, gather, heap up.

ACCURATE—correct, exact, precise, nice.

To ACCUSE—charge, impeach, censure; arraign.

To ACCUSE falsely—aspere, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To ACHIEVE—accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.

ACHIEVEMENT—feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

ACID—sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetoous, acetose.

To ACKNOWLEDGE—avow, confess, own, recognise.

To ACQUAINT—apprise, inform, make known; disclose, communicate.

ACQUAINTANCE—familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.

To ACQUIESCE—accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To ACQUIRE—obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

ACQUIREMENT—acquisition; qualification.

To ACQUIT—set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.

ACRIMONY—asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.

ACTIVE—agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.

ACTUAL—real, positive, certain, genuine.

To ACTUATE—move, impel, induce, instigate.

ACUTE—keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.

ADAGE—maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.

To ADAPT—accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.

ADEQUATE—equal, proportionate, commensurate.

ADDICTED—devoted, attached.

ADDITION—accession, augmentation, increase.

ADDRESS—ability, dexterity.

To ADDUCE—bring forward, advance, allege, assign, cite, quote.

To ADHERE—attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.

ADHERENCE—adhesion, attachment.

ADHERENT—follower, disciple, [ment. partisan.

ADHESION—adherence, attachment.

ADJACENT—near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.

ADJOINING—adjacent, contiguous, approximating.

To ADJOURN—prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To ADJUST —accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.	To AFFECT —influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to, arrogate.
To ADMINISTER —minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.	AFFECTING —pathetic, touching, moving.
ADMIRATION —amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.	AFFECTION —attachment, kindness, fondness, love.
ADMISSION —admittance, access, approach.	AFFINITY —alliance; kindred, relationship.
To ADMIT —allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.	To AFFIRM —assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.
ADMITTANCE —admission, access, approach.	To AFFIX —attach, subjoin, connect, annex.
To ADORN —decorate, embellish, beautify.	To AFFLICT —distress, trouble, pain.
ADROIT —clever, skilful, dexterous, expert.	AFFLUENCE —wealth, riches, opulence.
To ADULATE —flatter, compliment.	To AFFORD —give, impart, yield, produce; spare.
To ADULTERATE —corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.	AFFRAY —fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.
To ADVANCE —bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed, go forward.	To AFFRIGHT —frighten, terrify, appal, dismay, shock.
ADVANCEMENT —progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.	AFFRONT —insult, offence, outrage.
ADVANTAGE —good, benefit, profit.	AFFRAID —fearful, timid, timorous.
ADVENTURE —occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.	AGE —time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.
ADVENTUROUS —enterprising; rash, foolhardy.	AGED —elderly, old, senile.
ADVERSARY —antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.	AGENCY —action, operation; management.
ADVERSE —averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.	To AGGRAVATE —provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.
To ADVERTISE —announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.	AGGRESSION —assault, injury, offence.
ADVICE —counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.	AGILE —active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.
To ADVISE with—seek counsel, deliberate, consult.	To AGITATE —shake, disturb, toss, move.
AFFABILITY —courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.	AGITATION —disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.
AFFABLE —courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.	AGONY —anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.
AFFAIR —business, concern, matter.	To AGREE —accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.
	AGREEABLE —pleasant, pleasing;

grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.	ALWAYS—constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.
AGREEMENT —concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, unison; melody.	To AMASS —accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
To AID —assist, help, relieve, succour.	AMAZEMENT —wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
To AIM —point, level; endeavour, aspire.	AMBIGUOUS —equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
AIM —end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.	AMENABLE —accountable, answerable, responsible.
AIR —look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.	To AMEND —correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
ALARM —terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.	AMENDS —restoration, restitution, reparation. [lightful.]
ALERT —active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.	AMIABLE —lovely, charming, de-
ALIEN —stranger, foreigner.	AMOROUS —loving, fond.
To ALIENATE —estrangle, withdraw, transfer.	AMPLE —spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.
To ALLAY —appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize. [sign.]	AMUSE —entertain, divert; beguile.
To ALLEGGE —adduce, advance, as-	AMUSEMENT —diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
To ALLEViate —mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.	ANCESTOR —progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
ALLIANCE —affinity, connexion; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.	ANCIENT —old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
To ALLOT —assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.	ANECDOTE —story, tale, memoir, incident.
To ALLOW —admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.	To ANGER —irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ALLOWANCE —grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.	ANGRY —irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
To ALLUDE —hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.	ANGUISH —pain, agony, distress, suffering.
To ALLURE —attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.	ANIMADVERSION —criticism, stricture, censure.
ALLY —associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.	To ANIMATE —inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
To ALTER —change, vary.	ANIMATION —life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
ALSO —likewise, too.	ANIMOSITY —enmity, hostility, malignity.
ALTERCATION —dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.	ANNALS —chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
	To ANNEX —affix, attach, subjoin.
	ANNOTATION —comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

To **ANNOUNCE** — advertise, proclaim, publish.

To **ANNOY** — molest, incommod, vex, tease.

ANNULL — abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.

To **ANSWER** for — guarantee, warrant, secure.

ANSWER — reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

ANSWERABLE — responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

ANTAGONIST — adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.

ANTECEDENT — anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

ANTERIOR — antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

To **ANTICIPATE** — prepossess, pre-cede, prejudge; forestal.

ANTIPATHY — aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE — old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANXIETY — care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY — indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

To **APE** — imitate, mimic, mock.

APERTURE — opening, cavity.

APHORISM — apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

To **APPAL** — dismay, terrify, daunt.

APPARENT — visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct. [voke.]

To **APPEAL** — refer, call upon, in-

To **APPEAR** — look, seem.

APPEARANCE — air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance.

APPEARANCE of truth — verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.

To **APPEASE** — pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.

APPELLATION — name, denomination, title, cognomen.

To **APPLAUD** — commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE — acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

To **APPLY** — devote, addict, address.

To **APPOINT** — allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

To **APPRECIATE** — estimate, note, value; esteem.

To **APPREHEND** — take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

To **APPRISE** — acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.

APPROACH — access, admittance, admission.

APPROBATION — approval, concurrence, consent.

To **APPROPRIATE** — assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

APPROPRIATE — peculiar, particular, exclusive.

To **APPROXIMATE** — approach, come near.

APT — ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dexterous.

ARBITER — arbitrator, judge, umpire.

ARBITRARY — absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

ARBITRATOR — arbiter, judge, umpire.

ARCHIVES — annals, chronicles, registers, records.

ARDENT — vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.

ARDUOUS — hard, difficult.

To **ARGUE** — dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate. [pute.]

ARGUMENT — reason, proof, dis-

ARDIDITY — dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

To **ARISE**—rise, mount, ascend ; scale.

To **ARRAIGN**—accuse, charge, impeach, censure.

To **ARRANGE**—place, class, range, dispose.

ARRAY—apparel, attire ; show, exhibition.

ARROGANCE—assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.

ART—cunning, deceit, duplicity ; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.

To **ARTICULATE**—speak, utter, pronounce.

ARTIFICE—trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.

ARTLESS—ingenuous, candid, open, frank.

To **ASCEND**—arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.

ASCENDANCY—influence, authority, sway, domination.

To **ASCRIBE**—attribute, impute.

To **ASK**—request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question.

ASPECT—appearance, air, look, mien.

ASPERITY—acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.

To **ASPERSE**—accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To **ASSAIL**—attack, assault, encounter.

To **ASSASSINATE**—kill, murder, slay.

To **ASSAULT**—assail, attack, encounter.

ASSEMBLAGE—assembly, collection, group.

To **ASSEMBLE**—collect, muster, convene, convoke.

ASSAILANT—aggressor.

ASSEMBLY—assemblage, collection, group ; company, congregation, congress, conven-

tion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.

ASSENT—consent, concurrence, approbation.

To **ASSERT**—affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.

ASSESSMENT—tax, rate, impost.

To **ASSEVERATE**—assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.

ASSIDUOUS—active, agile, alert, brisk.

To **ASSIGNE**—adduce, allege, advance ; allot, apportion.

To **ASSIST**—aid, help, relieve, succour.

ASSISTANT—helper.

ASSOCIATE—companion, ally, co-adjutor, partner.

ASSOCIATION—combination, company, society, partnership.

To **ASSUAGE**—allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.

To **ASSUME**—arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.

ASSURANCE—confidence, persuasion ; impudence.

To **ASSURE**—affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.

ASTONISHMENT—amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.

ASTRINGENT—binding, styptic, astrictive, restringent, coactive.

ASTUTE—arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.

ASYLUM—refuge, retreat, shelter.

ATROCIOUS—flagrant, flagitious, heinous.

To **ATTACH**—affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.

ATTACHMENT—affection, inclination, fondness, love.

To **ATTAIN**—reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.

To **ATTACK**—assail, assault, encounter ; impugn.

ATTEMPT—effort, endeavour ; es-

say, trial ; enterprise, undertaking.
To ATTEND—accompany, escort, wait on ; hearken, listen.
To ATTEND to—mind, heed, regard.
Not ATTENDING to—absent, inattentive, abstract.
ATTENTION—heed, care ; application, study.
ATTENTIVE—careful, mindful.
ATTITUDE—posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.
To ATTRACT—draw, allure, entice. [ments.
ATTRACTS—charms, allure.
To ATTRIBUTE—aspire, impute.
ATTRIBUTE—quality, property.
AUDACITY—boldness, effrontery, hardihood.
AUGMENTATION—accession, addition, increase.
AUGUR—forebode, betoken, presage, portend.
AUGUST—majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.
AUSPICIOUS—favourable, propitious.
AUSTERE—rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.
AUTHORITATIVE—commanding, imperative, imperious.
AUTHORITY—ascendancy, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.
AVAIL—advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.
AVARICE—covetousness, cupidity.
To AVER—affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.
AVERSE—adverse, backward, loath, reluctant, unwilling.
To AVENGE—revenge, vindicate.
AVERSION—antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.
AVIDITY—eagerness, greediness.
AVOCATION—calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To **Avoid**—shun, elude, eschew, **AVOIDED** (not to be)—inevitable, unavoidable.

To **Avow**—acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.

To **Awaken**—arouse, stir up, excite; provoke.

Aware—apprised, on one's guard, cautious.

Awe—reverence, dread, fear.

Awkward—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.

Awry—crooked, bent, carved, oblique.

B

To **Babble**—chatter, prate, prattle.

Babbling—garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

Backward—averse, unwilling, loath, reluctant.

To go **Backward**—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.

Bad—evil, unsound, wicked.

Badge—mark, sign, stigma.

To **Baffle**—confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.

To **Balance**—poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.

Band—shackle, fetter, chain; company, crew, gang.

Bane—pest, ruin; poison.

Banishment—exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

Banquet—feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.

To **Banter**—deride, ridicule, mock, rally.

Barbarous—savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.

Barb—naked, uncovered, destitute; scanty, mere.

Barfaced—glaring, impudent.

To **Bargain**—cheapen, buy, purchase.

Bargain—agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

BARRENNESS—unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.	To BEHEAD — decapitate, decollate.
BARTER—exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.	BEHEST—command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.
BASE—low, mean, dishonourable, vile.	To BEHOLD—see, look, eye, view, observe.
BASHFUL—modest ; diffident.	BEHOLDER — observer, spectator, looker-on.
BASIS—foundation, ground ; pedestal.	BELIEF—credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.
BASTARD—illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.	BELLOW—beneath, under.
BATTLE—combat, engagement.	To BEMOAN—bewail, lament.
To BE—exist, subsist.	To BEND—lean, incline, distort.
BEAM—ray, gleam.	To BEND backward—recline.
To BEAR—support, endure, sustain, carry ; suffer, undergo.	BENEATH—under, low.
To BEAR down—oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.	BENEFACTION — gift, donation, present.
BEARING — endurance, suffering, patience ; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.	BENEFAICIENT—benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.
BEAST—animal, brute.	BENEFIT—advantage, good ; service, avail, use.
BEASTLY—bestial, brutish, brutal ; irrational, sensual.	BENEVOLENCE — beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.
To BEAT—strike, hit ; overthrow, defeat, overpower.	BENIGNITY. See BENEVOLENCE.
BEATTITUDE—happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.	BENT — crooked, curved, awry ; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.
BEAU — gallant, spark, sweetheart.	BENUMBED — numbed, torpid, senseless.
BEAUTIFUL—handsome, fine, pretty.	To BEQUEATH—give, devise.
To BEAUTIFY—adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.	To BEREAVE—deprive, strip.
BECOMING—fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.	To BESEECH—beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.
BEFITTING—becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.	BESIDES — moreover, more than that, over and above.
To BEG—ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	BESTIAL—beastly, brutish, brutal.
To BEGIN — enter upon, commence ; originate.	To BESTOW—give, confer, grant.
To BEGUILLE — amuse ; deceive, impose upon.	BETIMES—early, soon.
BEHAVIOUR—conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanour, manner, address.	To BETOKEN — augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.
	To BETTER — improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate ; reform ; rectify.
	To BEWAIL—bemoan, lament.
	BEYOND—over, above.
	BIAS—bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

To **BID**—offer, tender, propose ; call, invite, summon.

BIG—great, large.

BILLOW—wave, surge, breaker.

To **BIND**—tie ; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.

BINDING—astringent, styptic, astrictive, restringent, coercive.

To **BLAME**—censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

BLAMABLE—culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprobable.

BLAMELESS—inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless ; unblemished, spotless.

To **BLAST**—strike, desolate, wither up ; destroy, annihilate.

BLAST—gust, gale, breeze, storm.

BLAZE—flare, glare, flame.

BLEEDING—phlebotomy, venesection.

BLEMISH—flaw, speck, spot, defect, fault.

To **BLEND**—mix, mingle, confound.

BLESSEDNESS—bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

BLISS. See **BLESSEDNESS**.

BLOODY—bloodthirsty, sanguinary.

To **BLOT**—out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

BLUNDER—mistake, error.

BLUNT—pointless ; obtuse.

To **BOAST**—glory, vaunt.

BOASTER—braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

BOASTING—vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodoman-tade.

BODILY—corporal, corporeal.

BODY—carcass, corpse.

BODYLESS—incorporeal ; immaterial, spiritual.

BOLSTEROUS—violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.

BOLD—fearless, undaunted, da-
ing, intrepid, audacious ; insolent, impudent, contumacious.

BOMBASTIC—tumid, turgid, inflated.

BONDAGE—slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

BOOTY—spoil, prey.

BORDER—edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin. [forate.]

To **BORE**—pierce, penetrate, per-

To **BOUND**—limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

BOUNDLESS—illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To **BOUND** back—recoil, rebound, reverberate.

BOUNTY—munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

BOUNTOUS—generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.

BRACE—pair, couple.

BRAVE—courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

BREACH—chasm, opening, gap, break.

To **BREAK**—rend, rack ; violate, infringe ; demolish, destroy.

BREAKER—wave, billow, surge.

BREEDING—education, instruction.

BREEZE—gale, gust, blast.

BREVITY—conciseness. See next word.

BRIEF—short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

BRIGHT—clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To **BRIGHTEN**—polish, burnish.

BRILLIANT—splendour, lustre, brightness, radiance.

BRIM—border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.

BRINK—brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To BRING forward—adduce, advance, assign, allege.	CABAL —combination, conspiracy, plot.
BRISK —active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.	To CAJOLE —coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.
BRITTLE —fragile, frail, frangible.	CALAMITY —disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.
BROAD —wide, large, ample, extensive.	To CALCULATE —reckon, compute, number, count.
BROIL —affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.	To CALL —cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.
BROTHERHOOD —fraternity.	To CALL back—retract, recant, recall.
BRUTE —animal, beast.	To CALL together—convene, convoke.
BRUTISH —cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.	CALLING —avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office. [evoke.]
To BRUISE —break, crush, confuse, squeeze, pound.	To CALL out—exclaim, ejaculate;
To BED —sprout, germinate, shoot forth.	CALLOUS —hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
To BUILD —erect, construct; found.	To CALM —pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.
BULK —size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.	CALM —serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.
BUOYANCY —lightness; animation, vivacity.	To CALUMNIAZE —accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
BURDEN —load, weight, freight, cargo.	To CANCEL —abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.
BURDENsome —heavy, weighty, ponderous.	CANDID —open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.
BURIAL —interment, sepulture, inhumation.	CAPABLE —able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.
BURYING-PLACE —grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.	CAPACIOUS —ample, spacious.
BURLESQUE —satire, irony, humour, wit.	CAPACITY —ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.
BURNING —ardent, fiery, hot.	CAPRICE —humour, fancy, freak.
To BURST —break, crack, split.	CAPRICIOUS —fantastical, whimsical.
BURSTING forth—eruption, explosion.	CAPRIOUS —cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.
BUSINESS —affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.	CAPTIVATIVE —charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.
BUSTLE —tumult, hurry.	
BUTCHERY —carnage, slaughter, massacre.	
To BUY —cheapen, bargain, purchase.	
BY-WORD —adage, saying, reproach.	

CAPTIVITY—confinement, imprisonment, bondage.
CAPTURE—seizure, prize.
CARCASS—body, corpse.
CARE—anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; management.
CAREFUL—cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.
CARELESS—negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.
To **CARESS**—fondle, endear.
CARGO—freight, lading, load.
CARNAGE—butchery, massacre, slaughter.
CAROUSEL—feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.
To **CARP**—censure, cavil.
CARRIAGE—gait, manner, walk, behaviour, deportment, demeanour.
To **CARRY**—bear, sustain; convey, transport.
To **CARRY on**—conduct, manage, regulate, direct.
CASE—situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.
CAST down—depressed, disengaged, dejected.
To **CAST**—hurl, throw.
To **CAST off**—reject, forsake, abandon.
To **CAST back**—retort, repel, rebuff.
CASUAL—accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
CASUALTY—accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
CATALOGUE—list, register, roll, record.
To **CATCH**—seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.
A **CATCHING**—caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.
CATCHING—infectious, contagious, pestilential.

To **CAVIL**—carp, censure.
CAVITY—aperture, opening.
CAUSE—motive, reason, inducement, incitement.
To **CAUSE**—occasion, induce, give rise to.
CAUTION—admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.
CAUTIOUS—careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.
To **CEASE**—leave off, desist, discontinue.
A **CEASING**—cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.
Without **CEASING**—incessant, continual, unintermitting.
To **CEDE**—give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.
CELEBRATED—famous, renowned, illustrious.
Celerity—quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.
CELESTIAL—heavenly.
To **CENSURE**—blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.
CENSURE—blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.
CEREMONY—form, observance, rite.
CERTAIN—sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.
CESSATION—intermission, rest, discontinuance.
To **CHAFE**—rub, gall, fret, vex.
CHAGRIN—vexation, fretfulness, mortification.
CHANCE—fortune, hazard, accident.
CHANCE (to happen by)—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
To **CHANGE**—alter, vary; exchange, barter.
CHANGE—variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

CHANGEABLE — mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER — cast, turn, description; reputation.

To **CHARACTERIZE** — name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To **CHARGE** — accuse, impeach, arraign.

CHARGE — care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To **CHARM** — enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.

CHARMING — delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

A **CHARM** — spell, incantation, enchantment.

CHASE — race, hunt. [punish.]

To **CHASTEN** — chastise, correct.

CHASTENESS — chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

CHASTITY — continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.

To **CHASTISE** — chasten, correct, punish.

To **CHAT** — chatter, prattle, prate, babble.

CHATTERELS — goods, furniture, effects, moveables.

To **CHEAPEN** — bargain, buy, purchase.

To **CHEAT** — defraud, trick, beguile.

CHEAT — deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

CHRONICLES — annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To **CHECK** — curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.

To **CHEER** — exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

CHEERFULNESS — gayety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

To **CHERISH** — nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.

To **CHIDE** — check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

CHIEF — principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To **CHEW** — masticate.

CHILD (with) — pregnant, enceinte, large.

CHIEFLY — principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

CHILDISH — infantine, puerile.

CHILDHOOD — infancy, minority.

CHILDREN — offspring, issue, progeny.

A **CHINK** — fissure, cranny.

CHILL — cold.

To **CHOKE** — stifle, suffocate, smother.

CHOICE — option; select.

CHOLER — anger, rage, fury.

To **CHOOSE** — prefer, select, elect, pick.

CIRCLE — orb, sphere, globe.

To **CIRCULATE** — spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To **CIRCUMSCRIBE** — bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

CIRCUMSTANCE — situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT — cautious, wary, particular.

CIRCUMSPECTION — caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL — particular, minute.

To **CITE** — quote, summon, call.

CIVIL — polite, complaisant, obliging.

CIVILITY — courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

CIVILIZATION — culture, cultivation, refinement.

To **CLAIM** — ask, demand.

CLAIM—pretension, right.	union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.
CLAMOUR—cry, outcry, noise, uproar.	COALESC—join, unite.
CLANDESTINE—secret, hidden, private.	COARSE—rough, rude.
To CLASP—embrace, hug.	To COAX—wheedle, fawn, cajole.
CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade.	To COERCE—restrain, check.
To CLASS—arrange, rank, distribute, classify.	COEVAL—contemporary, contemporaneous.
CLEANSING—purgative, abstergent, abstervative.	COGENT—forcible, strong, resistless.
To CLEAR—absolve, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.	COGNOMEN—title, name, denomination, appellation.
CLEAR—apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.	COINCIDE—agree, concur.
CLEARLY—distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.	COLD—frigid, chill.
To CLEAR from—extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.	COLDNESS—frigidity, algor.
To CLEAR of a fault—exonerate, exculpate; justify.	COLLEAGUE—partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.
To CLEAVE—adhere, attach, stick, hold.	To COLLECT—gather, assemble, muster.
CLEMENCY—lenity, mercy, mildness.	COLLECTED—composed, calm, placid.
CLERGYMAN—parson, priest, minister.	COLLECTION—assemblage, group.
CLEVER—expert, dexterous, skillful, adroit.	COLLOQUY—convocation, conference, dialogue.
To CLIMB—scale, mount, get up.	COLOUR—hue, tint, tinge.
To CLOAK—mask, veil, cover, blind.	COLOURABLE—specious, plausible, feasible.
To CLOG—load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.	COMBAT—battle, engagement, conflict, contest.
CLOSE—compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.	COMBINATION—alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.
To CLOSE—shut; conclude, end, terminate.	COMELY—becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.
To CLOY—glut, satiate.	To COMFORT—solace, console, encourage, revive.
CLOTHES—garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.	COMFORTLESS—forlorn, inconsolable, desolate, wretched.
CLUMSY—awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.	COMIC—droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.
COADJUTOR—colleague, partner, assistant, ally.	A COMING forth—egress, egression.
COALITION—alliance, connexion,	COMING between—intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.
	COMMAND—order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.
	COMMANDING—authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To COMMENCE —begin, enter upon.	COMPASSION — pity, sympathy, commiseration.
To COMMEND — applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.	COMPATIBLE — consistent, suitable, agreeable.
COMMENSURATE — proportionate, equal, adequate.	To COMPEL —force, oblige, necessitate.
COMMENT —annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.	COMPENDIOUS —summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.
COMMERCE —dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.	To COMPENSATE . See COMPENSE .
COMMERCIAL —mercantile, trading.	COMPENSATION — amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.
COMMISSIONER —sympathy, compassion, condolence.	To COMPENSE — make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
To COMMISSION —authorize, empower.	COMPETENT — capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.
To COMMIT —perpetuate; intrust, consign.	COMPETITION —rivalry, emulation, contest.
COMMODIOUS —suitable, useful.	To COMPLAIN —murmur, lament, regret, repine.
COMMODITY —advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.	COMPLAINING —querulous, querimonious.
COMMON —ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.	COMPLAISANCE — condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.
COMMONWEALTH —state, realm; democracy, republic.	COMPLAISANT —courteous, affable; civil, obliging.
COMMOTION —disturbance, tumult.	To COMPLETE —accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.
To COMMUNICATE —impart, make known, disclose.	COMPLETE — finished; perfect; whole, entire, total.
COMMUNICATION —commerce, intercourse.	COMPLEX — compound, complicate, composite, intricate.
COMMUNICATIVE —free, open, liberal.	COMPLAINT — yielding, submissive, complaisant. [adulate.]
COMMUNION — fellowship, converse.	To COMPLIMENT —praise, flatter,
COMMUNITY — society, commonwealth.	To COMPLY —yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.
To COMMUTE —exchange, barter, truck.	To COMPOSE —form, compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.
COMPACT —agreement, contract, covenant, close.	COMPOUND —complex, complicate, intricate.
COMPANION — coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.	To COMPREHEND —comprise, embrace, include: conceive, understand.
COMPANY —association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.	
COMPARISON —simile, similitude.	
To COMPASS —encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.	

COMPREHENSIVE—extensive; compendious.	CONDITION—situation, state, plight, case, predicament; article, term.
COMPREHENSION—capacity, knowledge.	CONDOLENCE—sympathy, commiseration, compassion.
To COMPRESS—condense, press, squeeze.	To CONDUCE—contribute, tend; lead, conduct.
COMPULSION—constraint, force.	CONDUCT—carriage, deportment, behaviour, demeanour.
COMPUNCTION—repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.	To CONDUCT—guide, lead; manage, direct.
To COMPUTE—calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.	CONFEDERACY—alliance, league, combination, coalition.
To CONCEDE—give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.	CONFEDERATE—accomplice, ally.
To CONCEAL—hide, secrete; disguise, dissemble.	To CONFER—bestow, give; discourse.
CONCEIT—fancy, imagination; pride, vanity.	CONFERENCE—conversation, dialogue, colloquy.
CONCEITED—proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.	To CONFESS—acknowledge, avow, own, recognise.
To CONCIVE—apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, understand.	To CONFIDE—trust, repose, defend, rely.
CONCEPTION—notion, idea; perception.	CONFIDENCE—assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.
CONCERN—care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.	CONFIDENT—dogmatical, positive, absolute.
To CONCERT—contrive, manage.	To CONFINE—limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.
To CONCILIATE—propitiate, reconcile.	CONFINED—narrow, contracted, restrained.
CONCISE—brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.	To CONFIRM—corroborate, establish.
To CONCLUDE—close, finish, terminate.	CONFFLICT—combat, contest.
CONCLUSION— ^{ing.} inference, deduction.	To CONFORM—submit, yield, comply.
CONCLUSIVE—decisive, convincing.	CONFORMABLE—agreeable, suitable.
CONCOMITANT—accompaniment, comparison.	CONFORMATION—form, figure.
CONCORD—harmony, unity.	To CONFFOUND. See CONFUSE.
To CONCUR—agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.	CONFUSION—disorder, distraction.
CONCUSSION—shock.	To CONFUSE—abash, confound, disconcert.
To CONDEMN—blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.	CONFUSED—indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.
To CONDENSE—compress, contract.	To CONFUTE—refute, disprove, oppugn.
CONDESCENSION—preference, complaisance	To CONGRATULATE—felicitate.
	CONJECTURE—surmise, supposition, guess.
	CONJUNCTURE—crisis.

To CONNECT—unite, combine.	CONSTITUTION — frame, temper, temperament.
CONNECTED — joined, united, related.	CONSTRAINT — compulsion; confinement.
CONNEXION—union; intercourse, commerce, communication; family.	To CONSTRUCT — build, erect; compile, constitute.
To CONQUER—vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.	To CONSULT—advise with, deliberate; debate.
CONSANGUINITY — kindred, relationship, affinity.	CONSULTATION—deliberation.
CONSCIENTIOUS—scrupulous.	To CONSUME — waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.
CONSCIOUS—aware, apprized, sensible.	CONSUMMATION—completion, finish, perfection.
To CONSECRATE — dedicate, devote, hallow.	CONSUMPTION — decay, decline, waste.
CONSENT—assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.	CONTACT—touch.
To CONSENT—assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.	CONTAGIOUS — infectious, pestilential.
CONSEQUENCE—effect, result, issue.	To CONTAIN—comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.
Of CONSEQUENCE—avail, weight, importance, moment.	To CONTAMINATE—pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.
CONSEQUENTLY — accordingly, therefore.	To CONTEMN—despise, disdain, scorn.
To CONSIDER—reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.	To CONTEMPLATE — meditate, muse.
CONSIDERATE — thoughtful, deliberate.	CONTEMPORARY—contemporaneous, coeval.
To CONSIGN—commit, intrust.	CONTemptible—despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.
CONSISTENT — accordant, consonant.	To CONTEND — contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.
To CONSOLE — solace, comfort, soothe.	CONTENTION—strife, discord, dissension, dispute.
CONSONANT—accordant, consistent.	CONTENTMENT—acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.
CONSPICUOUS—distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.	To CONTEST—debate, argue, dispute, contend.
CONSPIRACY—combination, cabal, plot.	CONTIGUOUS—adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.
CONSTANCY — firmness, stability, steadiness.	CONTINENCE—chastity.
CONSTANTLY—continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; unchangeably.	CONTINGENCY — accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
CONSTERNATION — alarm, fright, terror.	CONTINGENT—accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.
To CONSTITUTE—form, compose; appoint, depute.	CONTINUAL—perpetual, constant.
	CONTINUALLY—always, constant.

ly, incessantly, perpetually, un-	COOL—cold, frigid, dispassionate.
CONTINUATION—continuance, con-	COPIOUS—ample, abundant, exu-
tinuity, duration.	berant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
To CONTINUE in an attempt—per-	COPY—model, transcription, imi-
severe, persist, prosecute, pur-	tation, counterfeit.
To CONTRACT—abbreviate, short-	COQUET—jilt, affected woman.
en, condense, abridge, reduce.	CORDIAL—warm, hearty, sincere.
CONTRACT—agreement, compact,	CORNER—angle, extremity.
bargain, covenant.	CORPORAL—corporeal, bodily, ma-
To CONTRADICT—oppose, deny.	TERIAL.
CONTRARY—adverse, opposite, in-	CORPSE—body, carcass, corse.
imical, repugnant.	CORPULENT—stout, lusty, robust.
CONTRAST—opposition.	To CORRECT—amend, emend,
To CONTRIBUTE—administer, mi-	mend, better, rectify, reform,
nister, conduct.	improve.
CONTRITION—compunction, re-	CORRECT—accurate, exact, pre-
pentance, penitence, remorse.	cise, faultless; punctual, strict.
CONTRIVANCE—device, plan,	CORRECTION—discipline, punish-
scheme, invention.	ment, chastisement.
To CONTROL—check, curb, re-	CORRECTNESS—propriety, just-
strain, govern.	ness, exactness, exactitude,
CONTROVERSY—debate, disputa-	accuracy, precision, faultless-
tion, contest.	ness.
CONTUMACIOUS—obstinate, stub-	CORRESPONDENT—answerable,
born, headstrong.	suitable.
CONTUMELY—obloquy, reproach,	To CORROBORATE—confirm, es-
ignominy. [ble.	tablish, strengthen.
To CONVENE—convocate, assem-	To CORRUPT—contaminate, defile,
CONVENIENT—commodious, suit-	taint, pollute, infect, vitiate,
able, adapted.	adulterate, sophisticate.
CONVENTION—assembly, meeting,	CORRUPTION—défillement, conta-
convocation, company.	mination, pollution, infection,
CONVERSATION—dialogue, confer-	adulteration; depravity.
ence, colloquy.	To CORUSCATE—shine, radiate,
CONVERSE—communion, dis-	glisten, sparkle, gleam.
couse, conversation.	COST—price, charge, expense.
To CONVERSE—speak, talk, dis-	COSTIVE—close, bound, stypic.
couse, commune.	COSTLY—valuable, precious.
To CONVEY—carry, transport,	COUNCIL—assembly, company,
bear. [lon.	meeting, congress, diet, con-
CONVICT—malefactor, culprit, fe-	vention, convocation.
CONVIVAL—social, sociable.	COUNSEL—advice, instruction;
CONVOCATION—assembly, congrega-	notice, intelligence; delibera-
tion, company, congress, meet-	tion, consultation.
ing, diet, convention, synod,	To COUNT—calculate, compute,
council.	estimate, reckon, number, rate.
To CONVOKE—assemble, con-	To COUNTENANCE—encourage,
vene, call together.	sanction, support.
	COUNTERFEIT—spurious, suppo-
	sitious, false.

COUNTRYMAN —peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.	CROOKED —curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.
COUNTRYIFIED —rural, rustic.	CROSS —perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.
COUPLE —brace, pair.	To CROSS —thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.
COURAGE —resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.	CROWD —multitude, throng, swarm.
COURAGEOUS —brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.	CRUEL —inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.
COURSE —way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.	To CRUSH —break, bruise; overwhelm.
COUREOUS —affable, conciliating, complaisant.	To CRY out —exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.
COURTEOUSNESS —urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.	CULPABLE —faulty, blamable, censurable.
COVENANT —agreement, compact, contract, bargain.	CULPRIT . See CRIMINAL .
To COVER —shelter, screen, hide, overspread.	CULTIVATION —culture, civilization, refinement.
COVERING —tegument.	CUNNING —art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtle, wily.
To COVET —desire, long for, hunger after.	CUPIDITY —avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.
COVETOUSNESS —avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.	To CURB —check, control, restrain.
COWARD —poltroon, dastard.	To CURE —heal, remedy, restore.
COWARDICK —timidity, pusillanimity, fear.	CURIOS —inquisitive, prying.
To CRACK —split, burst, break.	CURRENT —stream, tide.
CRAFTY —cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtle, wily.	CURSE —malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.
CRAPULOUS —drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.	CURSORY —slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.
CRITICISM —animadversion, structure, censure.	To CURTAIL —abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.
To CRAVE —beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.	CURVED —crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.
To CREATE —cause, produce, make, form, occasion.	CUSTODY —keeping, guard.
CREDIT —belief, trust, confidence; favour, influence; name, reputation, character.	CUSTOM —habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.
CREW —company, band, gang.	CUSTOM —tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.
CRIME —vice, sin, wickedness.	To CUT off —amputate, sever, separate.
CRIMINAL —culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.	CYNICAL —snarling, snappish, waspish.
CRISIS —juncture, conjuncture.	
CRITERION —standard, measure.	

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DAILY—diurnal, quotidian.
 DAINTY—nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.
 DAMAGE—detiment, loss, hurt, injury.
 DAMPNESS—humidity, moistness.
 DANGER—peril, hazard, risk, venture.
 To DARE—brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.
 DARING—bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.
 DARK—opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.
 DATE—time, period, age, era, epoch.
 To DAUNT—dismay, appal, terrify, frighten.
 DEAD—inanimate, lifeless.
 DEADLY—mortal, fatal; implacable.
 DEALING—commerce, trade, traffic.
 DEARTH—scarcity, famine.
 DEATH—decease, demise, departure.
 To DEBAR—deprive, hinder, exclude.
 To DEBAZE—abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.
 To DEBATE—argue, dispute, contest.
 To DEBILITATE—weaken, enervate, enfeeble.
 DEBILITY—weakness, infirmity, imbecility.
 DEBT—due, obligation.
 To DECAPITATE—behead, decollate.
 DECAY—decline, consumption.
 DECEASE—death, demise, departure.
 DECEIT—duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.
 DECEITFUL—fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtle.

DECENCY—decorum, propriety.
 DECENT—becoming, comely, seemly, fit.
 DECEPTION—duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.
 To DECIDE—determine, conclude upon, resolve.
 DECISION—judgment, sentence.
 DECISIVE—decided, conclusive, convincing.
 To DECLAIM—inveigh, harangue.
 To DECLARE—state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter; manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.
 To DECLINE—droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject.
 To DECOLLEATE—behead, decapitate.
 To DECORATE—adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.
 DECORUM—decency, propriety.
 To DECOY—allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.
 To DECREASE—lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.
 DECREE—edict, proclamation, ordinance.
 To DECRY—disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.
 To DEDICATE—devote, consecrate, hallow.
 To DEDUCE—devise, draw from, trace, infer.
 To DEDUCT—subtract, separate, dispart. [ence.
 DEDUCTION—conclusion, inference.
 DEED—achievement,feat,exploit, accomplishment.
 To DEEM—think, suppose, imagine, believe.
 DEEPNESS—depth, profundity.
 To DEFACE—disfigure, deform.
 To DEFAME—calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

To DEFEAT — overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.	To DELINQUENT —offender, criminal, misdoer.
DEFECT —fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.	To DELIVER —give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.
DEFECTIVE —deficient, imperfect.	To DELUGE —deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.
To DEFEND —vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.	DELUGE —overflow, inundation.
DEFENDER — advocate, pleader, vindicator.	DELUSION —fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.
DEFENSIBLE —justifiable.	To DEMAND —ask for, claim, require.
DEFENCE —apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.	DEMEANOUR —behaviour, deportment, carriage, conduct.
To DEFER —postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.	DEMISE —death, decease, departure.
DEFERENCE —condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.	To DEMOLISH —destroy, dismantle, rase.
DEFICIENT —defective, imperfect.	To DEMONSTRATE —prove, evince, manifest.
To DEFILE —corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.	To DEMUR —pause, doubt, hesitate, object.
DEFINITE —positive, certain, exact, precise.	To DENOMINATE —name, entitle, style, designate.
DEFINITION —explanation, explanation, description.	DENOMINATION —name, title, appellation.
To DEFORM . See DEFACE .	To DENOTE —signify, imply, mark, betoken.
To DEFRAUD —cheat, trick, deceive.	DENSE —close, compact, heavy, thick.
To DEFY —brave, dare, challenge.	To DENY —oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.
To DEGRADE — abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.	DEPARTURE — exit, forsaking, abandoning.
DEGREE —class, rank, order.	DEPENDENCE — reliance; trust, confidence.
DEJECTION —melancholy, depression.	To DEPICT — delineate, paint, sketch, represent.
To DELAY . See DEFER .	To DEPLORE —bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.
DELEGATE — deputy, substitute, representative.	DEPONENT —evidence, witness.
DELIBERATE — thoughtful, considerate, wary.	DEPARTMENT . See DEMEANOUR .
To DELIBERATE —consult, seek counsel, debate.	DEPOSIT —pledge, security, pawn.
DELIBERATION — thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.	DEPRAVED — abandoned, profigate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.
DELICATE —nice, fine, tender.	DEPRAVITY —corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.
DELIGHT —pleasure, joy, rapture, charm.	
DELIGHTFUL —charming, lovely,	

To DEPRECIATE —disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.	DESPOTIC — arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.
To DEPRESS — abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.	DESTINATION — destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.
DEPRESSION — dejection, melancholy.	DESTITUTE — bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.
To DEPRIVE —bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.	To DESTROY — demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.
DEPTH —profundity, deepness.	DESULTORY —loosely, immETHODical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.
To DEPUTE —constitute, appoint.	To DETACH —separate, sever, disjoin.
DEPUTY —delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.	DETAIL —account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.
To DERANGE —disorder, disconcert, discompose.	To DETAIN —hold, keep, retain.
DEBANGEMENT — insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.	To DETECT —discover, convict.
To DERIDE —mock, ridicule, rally, banter.	To DETER —discourage, dishearten.
To DERIVE —trace, deduce, infer.	To DETERMINE —resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.
To DEROGATE —despise, degrade.	DETERMINED —decided, fixed, resolute, firm. [minate.
To DESCRIBE — relate, recount, narrate, represent.	To DETEST —abhor, loathe, ab-
DESCRIPTION —account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.	To DETRACT —aspere, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.
To DESCRY — discover, find out, espy.	DETINEMENT —disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.
DESERT —merit, worth.	DEVASTATION — ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.
To DESIGN —purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.	To DEVELOP —unfold, unravel, exhibit.
To DESIGNATE . See DEMONSTRATE .	To DEVIATE —swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.
To DESIRE —wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.	DETESTABLE —abominable, execrable, hateful.
To DESIST —leave off, cease, discontinue.	DEVICE — contrivance, invention, scheme, design.
DESOLATE — solitary, desert, devastated.	To DEVISE —contrive, invent, design; bequeath.
DESPAIR — desperation, despondency, hopelessness.	VOID —vacant, empty, void.
To DESPATCH —hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.	To DEVOTE —addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.
DESPERATE — despairing, hopeless, desponding.	To DEVOUT —religious, holy, pious.
DESPICABLE —contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.	DEXTERITY —ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address.
To DESPISE —contemn, scorn, disdain.	
DESPONDENCY . See DESPAIR .	

DEXTEROUS—clever, skilful, apt, ready, adroit, expert.	DISADVANTAGE — detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice. [sent.
DIALOGUE — tongue, language, speech, idiom.	To DISAGREE — differ, vary, disagree.
DICTION — conversation, conference, colloquy.	DISAGREEMENT — dissension, division, discord.
To DICTATE — prescribe, suggest.	To DISAPPEAR — vanish.
DICTION — style, phrase, phraseology, expression.	To DISAPPOINT — frustrate, foil, defeat.
DICTIONARY — vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.	DISAPPROBATION — displeasure, censure.
To DIE — expire, perish, depart.	DISASTER — calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance. [deny.
DIET — food, regimen.	To DISAVOW — disown, disclaim, DISBELIEF — unbelief, skepticism.
To DIFFER — vary, disagree, dissent.	To DISCARD — dismiss, discharge.
DIFFERENCE — variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, inequality.	To DISCERN — distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.
DIFFERENT — distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.	DISCERNIBLE — perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.
DIFFICULT — hard, arduous.	DISCIPLE — follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.
DIFFICULTY — obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.	DISCIPLINE — education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement. [deny.
DIFFIDENT — distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.	To DISCLAIM — disown, disavow,
DIFFUSE — prolix, expansive, spread out.	To DISCLOSE — discover, reveal, make known, divulge.
To DIGEST — dispose, arrange.	To DISCOMPOSE — disorder, disconcert, derange.
DIGNIFIED — magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.	To DISCONCERT — unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.
To DIGRESS — deviate, wander.	To DISCONTINUE — cease, leave off, desist.
To DILATE — enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.	DISCORD — disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.
DILATORY — slow, tardy, tedious.	To DISCOURAGE — deter, dishearten; dissuade.
DILIGENT — active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.	To DISCOVER — uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.
DIM — obscure, dark, mysterious.	DISCREDIT — disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonour; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.
To DIMINISH — liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.	DISCRETION — judgment, prudence.
DIMINUTIVE — small, little.	DISCRIMINATION — discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.
To DIRECT — regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.	
DIRECTION — address, superscription.	
DIRECTLY — immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.	
DISABILITY — inability, weakness, incompetency.	

DISDAIN—arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.

DISEASE—disorder, distemper, malady.

To **DISENTANGLE**—disengage, extricate.

To **DISFIGURE**—deface, deform.

DISGRACE. See **DISCREDIT**.

To **DISGRACE**—degrade, abase, debase, dishonour.

To **DISGUISE**—dissemble, conceal.

DISGUST—aversion, dislike, taste; loathing, nausea.

To **DISHEARTEN**—discourage, depress.

DISHONOUR—disgrace, shame, opprobrium.

DISINCLINATION—dislike, aversion.

To **DISJOIN**—separate, sever, disjoin, detach.

DISLIKE—aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

DISMAL—dull, gloomy, sad.

To **DISMAY**—appal, daunt, terrify.

To **DISMEMBER**—disjoint, dislocate.

DISMISS—discharge, discard.

DISORDER—derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, malady.

DISORDERLY—irregular, inordinate, intemperate.

To **DISOWN**—disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.

To **DISPARAGE**—depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.

DISPARITY—inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

DISPASSIONATE—cool, calm.

To **DISPEL**—dissipate, disperse.

To **DISPERSE**—distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.

To **DISPLAY**—exhibit, show, parade.

To **DISPLEASE**—offend, vex, anger.

DISPLEASURE—dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.

DISPOSAL—disposition, arrangement.

To **DISPOSE**—arrange, place, regulate, order.

DISPOSITION—temper, inclination.

To **DISPROVE**—refute, confute, oppugn.

To **DISPUTE**—argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.

DISPUTE—altercation, quarrel, contest, difference.

To **DISREGARD**—slight, neglect, contemn. [**SURE**].

DISSATISFACTION. See **DISPLEASURE**.

To **DISSEMBLE**—disguise, conceal.

To **DISSEMINATE**—spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.

DISSENSION—discord, contention.

To **DISSENT**—differ, disagree, vary.

DISSERTATION—essay, treatise, tract.

DISSIMULATION—simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.

To **DISSIPATE**—disperse, dispel; expend, squander, waste.

DISSOLUTE—loose, lax, vague, licentious.

DISTANT—far, remote.

DISTASTE—dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.

DISTEMPER—disorder, disease, malady.

DISTINCT—separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.

DISTINCTION—difference; superiority, rank.

DISTINCTLY—clearly, plainly, obviously.

To **DISTINGUISH**—perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

DISTINGUISHED—conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.

To **DISTORT**—turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

DISTRACTED—discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.

To **DISTRESS**—afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

DISTRESS—anguish, agony, pain, suffering ; adversity.	DOUBLE-DEALING—deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty. [suspense.]
To DISTRIBUTE—apportion, assign, allot, share.	DOUBT—hesitation, uncertainty, To DOUBT—question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.
DISTRICT—region, division, tract, quarter, portion.	DOUBTFUL—dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.
DISTRUSTFUL—suspicious ; diffident.	To DRAG—draw, pull, haul, tug.
To DISTURB—interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.	To DRAIN—exhaust, expend.
DISTURBANCE—derangement, commotion.	To DRAW. See DRAG.
To DIVE—plunge.	To DRAW from—exact, extort, extract.
To DIVE into—spy, scrutinize.	To DRAW back—withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.
DRIVERS—different, several, sundry, various.	To DREAD—fear, stand in awe ; apprehend.
DIVERSION—amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.	DREADFUL—fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.
To DIVERT—amuse, entertain.	DREGS—sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.
To DIVIDE—separate, part ; distribute, share.	To DRENCH—steep, soak.
DIVINE—heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.	DRIFT—scope, aim, tendency.
To DIVINE—guess, conjecture.	DRESS—apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.
DIVISION—part, share, portion, section.	DRINK—beverage, potion.
To DIVULGE—disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.	DRONN—laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.
DIURNAL—daily, quotidian.	To DROOP—languish, pine, sink, fade.
To Do—make, act ; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.	DROSS. See DREGS.
DOCILE—tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.	To DROWSE. See DOSE.
DOCTRINE—dogma, tenet.	DRUDGE—servant, domestic, menial.
DOG-MATICAL—positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.	DRUDGERY—labour, toil, work.
DOLEFUL—piteous, woful, rueful.	DRUNKENNESS—intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.
DOMESTIC—servant, menial, drudge.	DUBIOUS—doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous ; precarious, uncertain.
DOMINEERING—imperious, lordly, overbearing.	DUCTILE—tractable, docile.
DOMINION—rule, empire, authority ; reign, strength, force.	DRYNESS—drought, aridity.
DONATION—gift, present, alms.	DUDE—debt, right.
To Dose—sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.	DULL—stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.
DOOM—fate, destiny, lot, sentence.	DUMB—silent, mute, speechless.
	DUPPLICITY—deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE — lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.	EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.
DUTIFUL—obedient, submissive, respectful.	EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.
DUTY—business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.	EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.
DWELLING—abode, residence, domicile, habitation.	EFFETE—barren; worn out.
To DWELL—abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.	EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.
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EAGER—hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.	EFFIGY—image, picture, likeness.
EAGERNESS—avidity, greediness.	EFFORT—endeavour, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.
EARLY—soon, betimes.	EFFRONTERY—boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.
To EARN—acquire, obtain, gain, win.	EFFUSION—dispersion; waste.
EARNEST—eager, serious; pledge.	EGOTISTICAL—conceited, vain, opinionated.
EASE—quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.	ELDER—senior, older. [point.
To EASE, or calm—assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.	To ELECT—choose, select, appoint.
EBULLITION—effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.	ELEGANT—graceful, beautiful.
ECCECTRIC—irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.	To ELEVATE—raise, lift, exalt, erect.
ECCLesiASTIC—divine, theologian.	ELIGIBLE—fit, worthy, preferable.
ECONOMICAL—sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.	ELOCUTION—eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.
ECSTASY—delight, rapture, transport.	To ELUCIDATE—explain, illustrate, clear up.
EDGE—border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.	ELUCIDATION—explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.
EDICT—decree, proclamation.	To ELUDE—evade, escape, avoid, shun.
EDIFICE—structure, fabric.	To EMANATE—arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.
EDUCATION—instruction, tuition, breeding.	To EMBARRASS—entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.
To EFFACE—blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, cancel.	To EMBELLISH—adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.
To EFFECT—accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, execute.	EMBLEM—figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.
EFFECT—consequence, result, issue, event.	To EMBRACE—clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.
	EMBRYO—fœtus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.
	To EMEND—amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.
	To EMERGE—rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

EMERGENCY — exigency, necessity.	interminable, perpetual, infinite.
EMINENT — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious.	To ENDOW — endue, invest.
EMISSARY — spy, secret agent.	ENDOWMENT — gift, talent.
To EMIT — send forth, evaporate, exhale.	ENDURANCE — fortitude, patience, resignation.
EMOLUMENT — gain, profit, lucre, advantage.	To ENDURE — support, bear, suffer, sustain.
EMOTION — agitation, trepidation, tremor.	ENEMY — foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
EMPHASIS — stress, accent.	ENERGY — force, vigour, strength, potency, efficacy.
EMPIRE — dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.	To ENERVATE — enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
EMPLOYMENT — business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.	To ENGAGE — attract, invite, allure, entertain.
To EMPOWER — authorize, commission; enable.	ENGAGEMENT — avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
EMPTY — void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.	To ENGENDER — breed, generate, produce.
EMULATION — rivalry, competition.	ENGRAVING — picture, print.
To ENCHANT — charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.	To ENGROSS — absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
To ENCIRCLE — enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.	To ENGULF — swallow up, absorb, engross.
ENCOMIUM — eulogy, panegyric, praise.	ENJOYMENT — pleasure, fruition, gratification.
To ENCOMPASS . See ENCIRCLE .	To ENLARGE — increase, extend, lengthen.
ENCOUNTER — attack, combat, assault.	To ENLIGHTEN — illumine, illuminate.
To ENCOURAGE — countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.	To ENLIST — enrol, register, record.
To ENCROACH — intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.	To ENLIVEN — animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
To ENCUMBER — load, clog; impede, hinder.	ENMITY — animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
END — aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.	ENORMOUS — huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
To ENDEAVOUR — attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.	ENOUGH — sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
ENDEAVOUR — aim, effort, exertion, attempt.	To ENRAGE — irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ENDLESS — eternal, everlasting,	To ENRAPTURE . See ENCHANT .
	To ENROL . See ENLIST .
	ENSAMPLE — example, pattern.
	To ENSLAVE — captivate.

To ENSUE —follow, succeed.	To ERADICATE —extirpate, root out, exterminate.
To ENTANGLE —perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.	To ERASE —blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cancel.
ENTERPRISE — undertaking, adventure, attempt.	To ERECT —set up, raise, elevate, construct ; institute, establish, found.
ENTERPRISING —adventurous.	ERRAND —mission, message.
To ENTER upon—begin, commence.	ERROR —mistake, blunder, fault.
To ENTERTAIN —amuse, divert.	ERUDITION —learning, knowledge, science.
ENTERTAINMENT — amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport ; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.	ERUPTION — explosion, breaking out.
ENTHUSIAST —visionary, fanatic.	To ESCAPE —elude, evade.
To ENTICE — allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.	To ESCHEW —avoid, shun, elude.
ENTIRE —whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.	To ESCORT —attend, accompany, wait on.
To ENTITLE —name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.	ESPECIALLY — particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.
To ENTRAP . See ENTANGLE .	To ESPY —discern, discover, find out, descry.
To ENTREAT —beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	ESSAY — attempt, trial, endeavour, effort ; tract, treatise, dissertation.
ENTREATY —petition, prayer, request, suit.	ESSENTIAL —necessary, indispensable, requisite.
To ENVEIGLE . See ENTANGLE .	To ESTABLISH —confirm, settle ; fix, institute, found.
To ENVIRON . See ENCIRCLE .	To ESTEEM —prize, value, appreciate ; respect.
ENVY — jealousy, suspicion, grudging.	ESTEEM —regard, respect, prize, value, revere.
EPICURE —voluptuary, sensualist.	To ESTIMATE —count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise ; appreciate, esteem, value.
To EPITOMISE —abridge, reduce, condense.	ETERNAL — everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.
EPOCH —time, period, era, age, date.	EULOGY —encomium, panegyric.
To EQUIP —fit out, prepare, qualify.	To EVADE —escape, elude ; equivocate, prevaricate.
EQUAL —equable, uniform ; adequate, proportionate, commensurate ; equivalent.	To EVAPORATE —exhale, emit.
EQUAL to —adequate, commensurate, proportionate.	EVASION —shift, subterfuge ; prevarication, equivocation.
EQUITABLE —just, fair, honest, reasonable.	EVEN —equal, equable, uniform ; smooth, plain, level.
EQUIVOCAL —ambiguous, doubtful.	EVENT —incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.
To EQUIVOCATE —evade, prevaricate.	
ERA —time, point, period, date, epoch, age.	

EVER—always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.	To EXECUTE—accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.
EVERLASTING. See ETERNAL.	EXEMPTION—freedom, immunity, privilege.
EVIDENCE — testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.	To EXERCISE — exert, practise, carry on.
EVIL—bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.	To EXHALE—emit, evaporate.
To EVINCE—argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.	To EXHAUST — spend, drain, empty.
To EXACT—extort, draw from.	To EXHIBIT—show, display.
EXACT — accurate, correct, precise, nice. [lift up.	EXHIBITION—show, sight, spectacle, representation.
To EXALT—raise, elevate, erect.	To EXHILARATE — animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.
EXAMINATION — search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.	To EXHORT—persuade, incite.
EXAMPLE — pattern, ensample, precedent.	To EXHUME—unbury, disinter.
To EXASPERATE—aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.	EXIGENCY — emergency, necessity.
To EXCEED—excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.	EXILE — banishment, expulsion, proscription.
EXCELLENCE—superiority, perfection.	To EXONERATE — exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.
EXCEPT—unless, besides.	To EXPAND—spread, diffuse, dilate.
EXCEPTION—objection, difficulty.	To EXPECT—look for, await.
EXCESS—superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.	EXPECTATION—hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.
To EXCHANGE—change, barter, truck, commute.	EXPEDIENT—fit, necessary, essential, requisite.
EXCHANGE—interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.	To EXPEDITE—accelerate, quicken, hasten.
To EXCITE — incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.	EXPEDITIOUS — prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.
To EXCLAIM—call, shout, cry.	To EXPEL — cast out, banish, exile.
To EXONERATE — exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.	To EXPEND — spend, dissipate, waste.
EXCURSION — ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.	EXPENSE—cost, price, charge.
To EXCUSE—exculpate, absolve, acquit.	EXPENSIVE—costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.
EXCUSE — pretence, pretension, pretext.	EXPERIENCE—experiment, trial, proof, test.
EXCRUCIATE—abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.	EXPERT—clever, dextrous, adroit, skilful.
EXCRUCIATION—curse, malediction, imprecation.	To EXPIATE — atone for, blot out.
	To EXPLAIN—expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION —explication, recital, account, description, detail, relation.	FABRICATION —fiction, falsehood, invention.
EXPLICIT —express, plain, definite.	To FACE —confront.
EXPLOIT —achievement,feat,deed, accomplishment.	FACE —countenance, visage.
To EXPLORE —search, pry into.	FACTIOUS —pleasant, jocular, jocose.
EXPOSED —subject, liable, obnoxious.	FACILITY —ease, lightness.
EXPOSTULATE —remonstrate, altercate, discuss. [unfold.	FACT —incident, circumstance.
To EXPOND —explain, interpret.	FACTORY —party, junta, junto.
EXPRESS —explicit, plain, definite.	FACULTY —ability, talent, gift, endowment.
To EXPRESS —declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.	FAILING —failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.
EXPRESSIVE —significant.	FAINT —languid, weak, low.
To EXPUNGE —blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.	FAIR —clear; honest, equitable; reasonable.
To EXTEND —enlarge, increase, stretch out.	FAITH —belief, trust, credit, fidelity.
EXTENSIVE —comprehensive, wide, large. [minish.	FAITHFUL —trusty.
EXTENUATE —palliate, lessen, di-	FAITHLESS —perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.
EXTERIOR —outward, external.	To FALL —drop, sink, tremble, droop.
To EXTERMINATE —extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.	To FALL short—fail, be deficient.
EXTERNAL —exterior, outward.	FALLACIOUS —deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.
To EXTOL —praise, laud, applaud, commend.	FALSEHOOD —untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.
To EXTORT —exact, draw from.	To FALTER —hesitate, waver.
EXTRAORDINARY —remarkable, uncommon, eminent.	FARE —reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honour; report, rumour.
EXTRAVAGANT —prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.	FAMILIAR —free, affable; intimate.
EXTREME —extremity, end, termination.	FAMILIARITY —acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.
To EXTRICATE —disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.	FAMILY —house, lineage, race.
EXTRINSIC —extraneous, foreign.	FAMOUS —celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.
EXUBERANT —plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.	FANATIC —enthusiast, visionary.
EXULTATION —transport, joy.	FANCIFUL —fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.
F	
FABRIC —edifice, structure.	FANCY —imagination, conceit, ideality.
To FABRICATE —invent, frame, feign, forge.	FAR —distant, remote.
	FARE —provision; journey, passage.

FAREWELL—taking leave, valediction.

To FASCINATE—charm, enrapture, enchant.

FASHION—custom, manner, practice, mode.

To FASHION—form, mould, shape.

To FASTEN—fix, stick, hold ; affix, attach, annex. [nice.]

FASTIDIOUS—squeamish, over-

FATAL—deadly, mortal.

FATE—destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.

FAIGUE—weariness, lassitude.

FAVOUR—benefit, kindness, civility, grace.

FAVOURABLE—auspicious, propitious.

FAULT—blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.

To FAWN—coax, wheedle, cajole.

To FEAR—apprehend, dread.

FEAR—fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.

FEARFUL—afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.

FEARLESS—brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.

FEASIBLE—specious, colourable, plausible.

FEAST—banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.

FEAT—achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.

FEBLE—weak, infirm.

FEELING—sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility ; kindness, generosity.

To FEIGN—pretend, dissemble ; invent, forge.

To FELICITATE—make joyful, delight ; congratulate.

FELICITY—happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

FELLOWSHIP—society ; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.

FELON—criminal, culprit, malefactor.

FENCE—guard, security.

FEROCIOUS—fierce, savage, ravenous.

FERTILE—fruitful, prolific, productive.

FERTILITY—fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.

FERVOUR—ardour, warmth, vehemence.

FEUD—affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.

FICKLE—changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, queratile.

FICTION—falsehood, fabrication, invention. [grity.]

FIDELITY—faith, honesty, integrity.

FIERCE—ferocious, savage.

FIERY—hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.

FIGHT—conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.

FIGURE—form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.

FILTHY—nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.

FINAL—ultimate, last, latest, conclusive ; decisive.

To FIND out—discover, descry, detect ; ascertain.

FINE—delicate, pure, nice ; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.

A FINE—mulet, penalty, forfeit, amercement.

FINESSE—artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.

To FINISH—perfect, complete, conclude, terminiate, close.

FINITE—limited, bounded, terminable.

FIRM—stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.

FIRST—primary, primitive, pristine, original.

To FIT—suit, adapt, adjust ; equip, prepare, qualify.

Fit—apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.	FONDNESS—affection, attachment, kindness, love.
FITTED — competent, adapted, qualified, suited.	To FORSAKE — abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.
To FIX—fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.	Food—diet, regimen.
To FLAIS—decline, droop, languish, pine.	Fool—idiot; buffoon.
FLAIFIUS — flagrant, heinous, atrocious.	FOOLERY—folly, absurdity.
FLAT—level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.	FOOLHARDY — adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturesous, hasty, precipitate.
FLATTERY — false, compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.	FOOLISH—simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.
FLAVOUR—taste, relish, savour.	FOOTSTER—trace, track, mark.
FLAW — blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.	FORFISH—finical, spruce, dandyish.
FLEETING—temporary, transient, transitory.	To FORBEAR — abstain, refrain, withhold.
FLEETNESS—quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.	To FORBID—interdict, prohibit.
FLEXIBLE—pliant, supple.	FORECAST—foresight, foresight, premeditation.
FLIGHTINESS — levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.	FORCE—strength, vigour, might, energy, power, violence.
FLIMSY—light, weak, superficial, shallow.	To FORCE — compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.
To FLIRT—jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.	FORCIBLE—strong, cogent, irresistible.
To FLOURISH—thrive, prosper.	To FOREBODE—augur, presage, portend, betoken.
To FLUCTUATE—waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.	FOREFATHER—progenitor, ancestor.
To FLUTTER — palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.	FORGOING—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.
FOE—enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.	FOREIGN—extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.
FOIBLE — imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.	FORERUNNER—precursor, harbinger, messenger.
To FOIL—defeat, frustrate, disappoint.	FORESIGHT See FORECAST.
FOLKS—persons, people, individuals.	To FORETELL—predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.
To FOLLOW—succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.	FORETHOUGHT — foresight, forecast, premeditation.
A FOLLOWER—adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.	FORFEITURE — fine, mulet, penalty, amercement.
FOLLY—weakness, irrationality; foolery.	To FORESEE—invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.
To FONDLE—caress.	FORGETFULNESS—oblivion, lethe.
	To FORGIVE—pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

FORLORN—forsaken, destitute.	To FRAME — invent, fabricate, forge, feign.
FORM — figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.	FRANK — artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.
To FORM—make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mould, shape.	FRATERNITY—brotherhood.
FORMAL — ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.	FRAUD—deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.
FORMER — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.	FRAY — affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.
FORMERLY — anciently, in times past, in days of yore.	FREAK—whim, caprice.
FORMIDABLE — terrible, tremendous, shocking.	FREE—liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent; unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.
To FORSAKE—abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.	To FREE—set free, deliver, liberate, affranchise.
FORSAKEN — abandoned, forlorn, destitute.	FREEDOM—liberty, independence, restraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.
To FORSWEAR—perjure.	FREIGHT—cargo, lading, load, burden.
To FORTIFY — strengthen, invigorate.	To FREQUENT—resort to, haunt.
FORTITUDE—resolution, courage, bravery.	FREQUENTLY—often, commonly, usually, generally.
FORTUITOUS — accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.	FRESH—new, novel, recent, modern.
FORTUNATE — lucky, prosperous, successful.	To FRET—gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.
FORTUNE—chance, fate.	FRETFUL—splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.
FORWARD—onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.	FRIENDLY—amicable; social, sociable.
To FORWARD—advance, promote, prefer.	FRIGID—cool, cold. [tion.]
To FORWARD — [harbour.]	FRIGHT—alarm, terror, consternation.
To FOSTER — cherish, indulge, FOUL—nasty, filthy, defiled.	To FRIGHTEN — affright, intimidate.
To FOUND—ground, rest, build; institute, establish.	FRIGHTFUL — fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.
FOUNDATION—ground, basis; establishment, settlement.	FRIVOLOUS—trifling, trivial, petty.
FOUNTAIN—spring, source.	FROLIC—gambol, prank, spree.
FRACTION—part, piece.	FROWARD—awkward, cross, un-toward, perverse.
FRACTURE—rupture, breach.	FRUGAL—economical, saving, parsimonious.
FRAGILE—brittle, weak, frail.	FRUITFUL—fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.
FRAILTY — weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.	FRUITION—enjoyment, gratification.
FRAME — temper, temperament, constitution.	

FRUITLESS — ineffectual, vain, abortive.	GENERALLY — commonly, frequently, usually.
FRUSTRATE — defeat, foil, disappoint.	GENERATION — race, breed.
To FULFIL — accomplish, realize, effect, complete.	GENEROUS — beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous.
FULLY — largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.	GENIUS — intellect, invention, talent, taste.
FULNESS — plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.	GENTEEL — refined, polished, polite.
FUNCTION — office, place, charge.	GENTLE — mild, meek, tame.
FURIOUS — violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.	GENUINE — real, unalloyed, unadulterated, not spurious.
To FURNISH — provide, procure, supply.	Not GENUINE — spurious, supposititious, adulterated.
FURNITURE — goods, chattels, movables, effects.	To GERMINATE — bud, sprout, grow.
FURY — madness, phrensy, rage, anger.	GESTURE — gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.
FUTILE — trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.	To GET — acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.
G	
To GAIN — get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.	GHASTLY — hideous, grim, grisly.
GAIN — profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.	HOST — spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.
GAIT — carriage, walk.	To GIVE — scoff, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.
GALE — breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.	GIDDINESS — lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.
To GALL — rub, chafe, fret, vex.	GIFT — donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.
GALLANT — brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.	To GIVE — grant, bestow, confer, yield.
GAMBOL — frolic, prank, spree.	To GIVE up — abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.
GAME — play, sport, amusement, pastime.	GLAD — pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.
GANG — band, company, crew.	GLANCE — glimpse, look.
GAP — chasm, cleft, breach, break.	GLARE — flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.
To GAPE — gaze, stare.	To GLEAM — glimmer.
GARBULITY — loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.	To GLIDE — slip, slide.
To GATHER — assemble, muster, collect.	To GLITTER — shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.
GAUDY — showy, gay, glittering.	GLOBE — circle, sphere, ball, orb.
GAY — cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonair.	GLOOM — heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.
To GAZE — gape, stare.	To GLORY — boast, vaunt.
	To GLOSS — varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY — lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.	To GRIEVE — mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.
To GLUT — satisfy, satiate, cloy.	GRIM — hideous, grisly, ghastly.
Godlike — divine, heavenly, superhuman.	To GRIP — lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.
Godly — righteous, holy, pious.	To GROAN — moan.
To Go before — precede.	GROSS — coarse; unseemly, shameful.
Good — benefit, advantage, profit.	To GROUND — found, rest, base.
Good office — service, benefit.	GROUP — assembly, assemblage, collection.
Goods — furniture, chattels, effects, moveables; commodities, wares, merchandise.	To GROW — increase.
GOVERNMENT — rule, administration, regulation, constitution.	GRUDGE — malice, rancour, spite, pique.
GRACE — favour, kindness, beneficence.	To GUARANTEE — answer for, warrant, secure.
GRACEFUL — becoming, comely, elegant.	GUARD — fence, security, shield, defence.
GRACIOUS — merciful, kind, benignant.	To GUESS — conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.
GRAND — majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.	GUEST — visitant, visiter.
To GRANT — give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.	To GUIDE — lead, conduct, direct, regulate.
GRANT — allowance, stipend; concession.	GUILE — deceit, fraud.
To GRASP — lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.	GUILTY — innocent, harmless.
GRATEFUL — agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.	GUISE — manner, mien, habit.
GRATIFICATION — enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.	GYLF — abyss.
GRATITUDE — thankfulness.	To GUSH — stream, flow.
GRATUITOUS — voluntary.	GUST — breeze, blast, gale.
GRATUITY — gift, recompense.	
GRAVE — serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.	
GRAVE — tomb, sepulchre.	
GREAT — big, large. See also GRAND .	
GREATNESS — magnitude, bulk, size.	
GREEDINESS — avidity, eagerness, voracity.	
GREETING — salutation.	
GRIEF — affliction, sorrow.	
GRIEVANCE — hardship, uneasiness.	
	H
	HABIT . See GUISE .
	HABITATION — dwelling, residence, abode.
	To HALE — draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.
	To HALLOW — consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.
	HANDSOME — pretty, beautiful, fine.
	To HANKER after — desire, long for, covet.
	HANGING over — impending, imminent.
	HAPPINESS — felicity, bliss, beatitude.
	HARANGUE — address, speech, oration.
	To HARASS — distress, perplexity.

wearied, tire, jade; molest, distract.	HAZARD—danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.
HARBINGER— forerunner, precursor, messenger.	HEAD—chieftain, leader, chief.
HARBOUR—port, haven.	HEADSTRONG—heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
To HARBOUR—lodge, shelter; indulge, cherish, foster.	To HEAL—cure, remedy.
HARD—firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, arduous.	HEALTHY—sound, sane; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.
HARD-HEARTED—insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.	To HEAP—pile, amass, accumulate.
HARDENED—hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.	To HEAR—hearken, overhear.
HARDIHOOD—audacity, effrontery, boldness.	To HEARKEN—attend, listen.
HARDLY—scarcely, with difficulty.	HEARSAY—rumour, report.
HARDSHIP—grievance.	HEARTY—warm, cordial, sincere.
HARM—evil, ill, misfortune, mishap; injury, damage, hurt.	HEATING—calorific, calefactory.
HARMLESS—unconscious, innocent; inoffensive, unoffending.	To HEAVE—hoist, lift, swell.
HARMONY—agreement, accordance, unison; melody.	HEAVENLY—celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
HARSH—rough, severe, rigorous.	HEAVINESS—weight, gravity; gloom.
HARSHNESS—acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.	HEAVY—burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
To HASTEN—accelerate, quicken, expedite.	To HEED—attend to, mind, regard, notice.
HASTINESS—precipitancy, rashness, temerity.	HEEDLESS—inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
HASTY—quick; irascible, passionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.	HEIGHT—crisis, acme.
To HATE—detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.	To HEIGHTEN—raise, aggravate.
HATEFUL—odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.	HEINOUS—flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
HATRED—aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.	To HELP—aid, assist, succour, relieve; serve.
HAVEN—harbour, port.	HERESY—heterodoxy, schism.
HAUGHTINESS—arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, high-mindedness.	HEROIC—brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
To HAUL—draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.	To HESITATE—falter, pause; demur, scruple.
	HIDDEN—secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
	To HIDE—conceal, disguise, secrete, cover; shelter, screen; dissemble.
	HIDEOUS—ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
	HIGH—tall, lofty, elevated.
	HILARITY—mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HUND — countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.	To HUMBLE — debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.
To HINDER — prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.	HUMBLE — lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unassuming, unassuming.
To HINT — allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.	HUMIDITY — moisture, dampness.
HIRAM — allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.	HUMOUR — temper, mood, frame ; caprice, disposition ; wit, burlesque, satire.
HIRELING — mercenary, venal.	To HURL — cast, throw.
To HIT — strike, beat.	HURRICANE — tempest, storm, blast. [precipitate.
To HOARD — treasure, heap up.	To HURRY — hasten ; expedite.
To HOIST — lift, heave.	HURT — harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane ; sorry, grieved.
To HOLD — keep, detain, retain ; support, maintain, possess, occupy.	HURTFUL — pernicious, baneful, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial. [farming.
HOLINESS — sanctity, piety, devotion.	HUSBANDRY — cultivation, tillage.
HOLLOW — vacant, empty, void.	HYPOCRISY — simulation, dissimulation, deceit.
HOLY — pious, devout, religious ; sacred, divine.	
HOLYDAY — feast, festival.	
HONESTY — integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honour.	I
To HONOUR — reverence, venerate, respect, revere ; dignify, exalt.	IDEA — imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.
HOPES — expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.	IDEAL — imaginary, intellectual.
HOPELESS — desperate, desponding, despairing.	IDIOM — dialect.
HORRIBLE — fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.	IDIOT — fool, natural.
HOSTILE — inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.	IDLE — lazy, indolent, sluggish ; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.
HOSTILITY — animosity, enmity, opposition.	IGNOMINY — opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace,
HOT — ardent, burning, fiery.	IGNORANT — uninformed, un instructed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.
HOUSE — family, lineage, race ; habitation, dwelling.	ILL — bad, evil.
HOWEVER — yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.	ILLIMITABLE — boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.
HUE — colour, tint.	ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.
To HUE — clasp, embrace, squeeze.	ILLNESS — sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.
HUG — large, vast, enormous, immense.	ILL-TEMPERED — morose, crabbed, sour.
HUMANITY — kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.	To ILLUMINE — illuminate, enlighten, illumine.

ILLUSION — fallacy, chimera, deception.	duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.
To ILLUSTRATE — explain, elucidate, clear.	IMPENDING — imminent, threatening.
ILLUSTRIOS — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.	IMPERATIVE — commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.
ILL-WILL — enmity, hatred, rancour.	IMPERFECTION — fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.
IMAGE — likeness, picture, representation, effigy.	IMPERIOUS — commanding, imperious, authoritative ; lordly, overbearing, domineering.
IMAGINARY — ideal, fanciful.	IMPERTINENT — irrelevant, inapplicable ; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.
To IMAGINE — think, conceive, apprehend ; deem, suppose.	IMPERVIOUS — unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.
IMBECILITY — weakness, debility, infirmity.	IMPETUOUS — violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.
To IMBIBE — absorb, swallow up, take in ; ingulf, engross, consume.	To IMPINGE — strike against, touch, clash with.
To IMITATE — ape, mimic, mock ; copy, counterfeit, follow.	IMPIOUS — profane, irreligious.
IMMATERIAL — uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual ; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.	IMPLACABLE — unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.
IMMEDIATELY — directly, instantly, instantaneously.	To IMPLANT — ingraft, instil, infuse, inculcate.
IMMENSE — enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.	To IMPLICATE — involve, entangle, embarrass.
IMMINENT — impending, threatening.	To IMPOLE — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.
IMMODERATE — intemperate, excessive.	To IMPLY — infold, involve ; denote, signify.
IMMODEST — indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.	To IMPORT — imply, denote, mean, signify.
IMMUNITY — privilege, prerogative, exemption.	IMPORTANCE — signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.
To IMPAIR — injure ; diminish, decrease.	IMPORTANT — momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.
To IMPART — communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover ; give, yield.	IMPORUNTATE — pressing, urgent.
IMPASSABLE — inaccessible, impervious.	IMPORTUNITY — solicitation.
To IMPEACH — accuse, charge, arraign, censure.	To IMPOSE upon — deceive, delude.
To IMPEDE — hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.	IMPOST — tax, duty, custom, tribute.
To IMPEL — animate, actuate, in-	IMPOSTOR — deceiver, cheat.
	IMPOSTURE — cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

IMPRECATION—curse, malediction, execration, anathema.	To INCLOSE — include, circumscribe.
To IMPRESS—imprint, stamp, fix.	To INCLUDE—comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.
IMPRISONMENT — captivity, confinement.	INCOHERENT—incongruous, inconsistent.
To IMPROVE — amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.	INCOMMODE—annoy, molest, distract, inconvenience.
IMPROVEMENT — progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.	INCOMPETENT—inefficient, incapable, insufficient.
IMPUDENCE — assurance, confidence, insolence.	INCONSIDERABLE — unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.
IMPUDENT — impertinent, rude, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.	INCONSISTENT — incongruous, incoherent.
To IMPUGN — attack, assault, invade.	INCONSTANT—changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.
To IMPUTE—aspire, attribute.	INCONTROVERTIBLE — indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.
INABILITY — disability, impotence, impotence.	INCONVENIENCE—annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodousness.
INACCESSIBLE — unapproachable, impervious.	INCORPOREAL—unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.
INACTIVE — inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.	IN COURSE—naturally, consequently.
INADEQUATE — incapable, insufficient, incompetent.	To INCREASE—augmentation, accession, addition.
INADVERTENCY—inattention, oversight.	INCREDOULY—unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.
INANIMATE—lifeless, dead, inert.	To INCULCATE—infuse, instil, implant.
INATTENTIVE—inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.	INCULPABLE—blameless. [road.
INBRED—unborn, inherent, innate.	INCURSION—invader, irruption, invasion.
INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.	INDECENT—indelicate, immodest.
INCESSANTLY—unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.	To INDICATE — point out, show, mark.
INCIDENT — circumstance, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.	INDICATION — mark, sign, note, symptom, token.
INCIDENTAL — accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.	INDIFFERENCE—apathy, carelessness, insensibility.
To INCITE — excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.	INDIFFERENT — unconcerned, regardless.
INCLINATION — disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.	INDIGENCE—want, need, penury, poverty.
To INCLINE—lean, bend.	INDIGENOUS—natal, native.
	INDIGNATION—anger, ire, wrath, resentment.
	INDIGNITY—insult, affront; outrage.

INDISCRIMINATE — promiscuous, undistinguishing.

INDISPOSITION — illness, sickness; aversion, dislike.

INDISPUTABLE — indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.

INDISTINCT — confused; ambiguous, doubtful.

INDIVIDUAL — particular, identical.

INDOLENT — supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.

INDUBITABLE. See **INDISPUTABLE**.

INDUCE — move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.

INDUCEMENT — motive, reason, cause, incitement.

To **INDUCE** — foster, cherish, fonde, harbour.

INDUSTRIOUS — active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.

INEFFABLE — unspeakable, immutable, inexpressible.

INEFFECTUAL — vain, fruitless, ineffective.

INEQUALITY — disparity, unevenness.

INERT — inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.

INEVITABLE — not to be avoided, unavoidable.

INEXORABLE — implacable, unrelenting, relentless.

INEXPRESSIBLE — unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.

INFAMOUS — scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.

INFATUATION — intoxication, stupefaction.

To **INFECT** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.

INFECTION — contagion, taint, poison. [tion.

INFERENCE — conclusion, deduction.

INFERIOR — secondary; subordinate, subservient.

INFIDELITY — unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.

INFINITE — boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.

INFIRM — weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.

INFLAME — anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.

INFLUENCE — credit, favour; authority, sway.

To **INFORM** — acquaint, apprise, make known; disclose, communicate.

INFORMANT — informer, accuser.

INFORMATION — advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.

INFRACTION — infringement, intrusion, encroachment.

To **INFRADE** — encroach, infract, invade, intrude; transgress, violate.

To **INFUSE** — instil, ingraft, implant.

INGENIOUS — inventive, witty.

INGENUOUS — artless, candid, open, frank, plain.

To **INGRAFT** — implant. [mend.

To **INGRATIATE** — insinuate, recommend.

To **INGULF** — absorb, swallow up, engross.

To **INHABIT** — sojourn, reside; occupy, dwell.

INHERENT — innate, inbred, inborn.

INHUMAN — cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.

INIMICAL — adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.

INIQUITOUS — wicked, nefarious, unjust.

INJUNCTION — command, order, mandate, precept.

INJURY — hurt, detriment, disadvantage; wrong.

To **INJURE** — impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.

INNATE. See **INHERENT**.

INNOCENT — guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.

INOFFENSIVE — unoffending, harmless.

INORDINATE — intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.

INQUIRY — investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

INQUISITIVE—prying, curious.	INSUFFERABLE—insurmountable ; unconquerable, invincible.
INROAD—incursion, invasion, irritation.	INSURRECTION—rebellion, revolt.
INSANITY — madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.	INTEGRAL — whole, entire, complete, total.
INSENSIBILITY — apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.	INTEGRITY—uprightness, honesty, probity.
INSENSIBLE—hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.	INTELLECT—genius, talent.
INSIDE—interior.	INTELLECTUAL—mental, ideal.
INSIDIOUS—treacherous, sly, circumventive.	INTELLIGENCE — advice, information, instruction, notice ; understanding, intellect.
INSIGHT — inspection, introspection.	INTEMPERATE — immoderate, excessive, inordinate.
INSIGNIFICANT—unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.	To INTEND—design, mean, purpose.
To INSINUATE — hint, intimate, suggest ; ingratiate.	INTENSE—ardent.
INSIPID—dull, flat, spiritless.	INTENT—design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.
To INSNARE—entrap, enveigle.	To INTERCEDE — interpose, interfere, mediate.
INSOLENT—rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.	INTERCHANGE—exchange, reciprocity.
INSPECTION — insight, introspection ; oversight, superintendence.	INTERCOURSE—communion, commerce, connexion.
To INSPIRE—animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.	To INTERDICT—forbid, proscribe, prohibit.
INSTANTANEOUS—directly, immediately, instantly.	[good.] INTEREST — concern ; advantage, To INTERFERE. See INTERCHANGE.
To INSTIGATE — animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.	INTERIOR—inside.
To INSTIL—infuse, insinuate.	INTERLOPER—intruder.
To INSTITUTE — establish, found, erect ; prescribe.	To INTERMEDIATE. See INTERCEDE.
To INSTRUCT—inform, teach.	INTERMEDIATE—intervening.
INSTRUCTION — advice, counsel, information.	INTERMISSION — cessation, rest, stop, interruption.
INSTRUMENT—tool.	To INTERMIT—subside, abate.
INSUFFICIENT — inadequate, incompetent, incapable.	To INTERPOSE — interfere, intermeddle ; intercede, mediate.
INSULT—affront, offence, outrage, indignity.	To INTERPRET—explain, expound, elucidate.
INSULTING—insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurilous, opprobrious, offensive.	To INTERPRET wrongly — misinterpret, misconstrue.
	To INTERROGATE—question, ask, inquire of.
	To INTERRUPT—disturb, hinder.
	INTERVAL — interstice, vacuity ; space.

INTERVENING—intermediate.	To INVITE—ask, call, bid, summon ; allure, attract.
INTERVENTION—interposition.	To INUNDATE—overflow, deluge.
INTERVIEW—meeting, conference.	To INVOLVE—implicate, entangle, enwrap.
INTIMACY — acquaintance, familiarity ; fellowship.	INWARD—interior, internal, intrinsic.
To INTIMATE—hint, suggest, insinuate.	IRASCIBLE — angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.
To INTIMIDATE — frighten, das-tardize.	IRE — anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.
INTOXICATION—drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.	IRKSOME—troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.
INTRACTABLE — stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable ; cross, obstinate, untoward.	IRONY—ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.
To INTRENCH—encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.	IRRATIONAL—foolish, silly.
INTREPID — bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.	IRREFRAGABLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.
INTRICACY—complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.	IRREGULAR — eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.
INTRINSIC—real, genuine, native.	IRRELIGIOUS—profane, impious.
To INTRODUCE—present.	IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
INTRODUCTORY—preliminary, previous, prefatory.	IRREPROACHABLE—blameless, unblemished, spotless.
To INTRUDE—obtrude ; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.	IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACHABLE.
INTRUDER—interloper.	To IRRITATE — aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.
To INTRUST—commit, confide.	IRRUPTION — invasion, incursion, inroad.
To INVADE. See INTRUDE.	ISSUE—effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.
INVALID — weak, feeble, infirm, sick. [ble.	To ISSUE — arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.
To INVALIDATE—weaken, enfeeble.	J
INVASION — incursion, irruption, inroad. [proach.	To JADE—harass, dispirit, weary, tire.
INVENTIVE — abuse, censure, re-	To JANGLE—wrangle, jar.
To INVEIGH— declaim, censure.	JAUNT—ramble, excursion, trip, tour.
To INVENT—devise, contrive, frame, fabricate ; find out, discover.	JEALOUSY—suspicion, envy.
To INVERT—overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.	To JEER—gibe, sneer, scoff.
To INVEST—endue, endow.	To JEST—joke, sport, make game.
INVESTIGATION — examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.	JEST (given to)—jocose, jocular, facetious.
INVIDIOUS—envious, malignant.	JILT—coquet.
To INVIGORATE—strengthen, fortify.	
INVINCIBLE — unconquerable, insuperable.	

JOCOSER—jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.	KNAVISH—dishonest, trickish.
JOCUND—lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.	KNOWLEDGE—learning, erudition, science.
To JOIN—add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.	To make KNOWN—acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.
To JOKE—jest, sport, make game.	
JOLLITY—joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.	L
JOURNEY—travel, tour, voyage.	LABOUR—work, toil, drudgery, task.
JOY—delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.	To LABOUR—toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.
JUDGMENT—discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.	LABORIOUS—active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.
JUST—right, proper. [tion.]	LABYRINTH—maze.
JUSTICE—right, equity, retribution.	To LACK—want, need.
To JUSTIFY—clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.	LACONIC—short, brief, concise, succinct.
JUSTNESS—correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.	LADING—freight, cargo, load, burden.
JUVENILE—youthful, puerile.	To LAG—linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

K

KEEN—shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.	LANDSCAPE—view, prospect.
To KEEP—detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.	LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.
To KEEP back—retain, reserve, withhold.	LANGUID—faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.
To KEEP from—abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.	LARGE—extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.
KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, belligerant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.	LARGER (to make)—enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.
KIND—species, sort, class, genus.	LASSITUDE—fatigue, weariness, enervation.
KINDNESS—favour, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.	LAST—latest, final, ultimate.
KINSHIP—relationship, affinity, consanguinity.	LASTING—durable, permanent.
KINGLY—royal, regal.	LATENT—secret, hidden, occult.
KINSMAN—relation, relative, kindred.	LAUDABLE—praiseworthy, commendable.
	To LAUGH at—ridicule, banter, deride, mock.
	LAUGHABLE—risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.
	LAVISH—extravagant, profuse, prodigal.
	LAWFUL—legal, legitimate, licit.

LAX—loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.

To LAY open—dilate, expand, extend.

To LAY up—hoard, reposit, treasure, store.

LAZY—idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.

To LEAD—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

LEADER—chief, chieftain, head, guide.

LEAGUE—alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.

To LEAN—incline, bend, propend.

LEARNING—knowledge, erudition, science, literature.

LEAVE—liberty, license, permission.

To LEAVE—quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.

To LEAVE off—cease, desert, discontinue, stop.

LEAVING off—ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.

Taking LEAVE—valediction, farewell.

LEAVINGS—remains, relics, remnants, refuse.

LEGAL—legitimate, lawful, licit.

LEISURE—idle, vacant, free.

LENITY—clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.

To LESSEN—abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.

To LET—leave; permit, allow, suffer.

LETHARGIC—sleepy, drowsy.

LETTER—epistle, note.

LEVEL—even, plain, smooth, flat.

To LEVEL—aim, point.

LEVITY—lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.

LEXICON—dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.

LIABLE—exposed, subject, obnoxious.

LIBERAL—beneficent, bountiful,

dounteous, munificent, generous.

To LIBERATE—free, set free, deliver, set at large.

LIBERTY—freedom; leave, license, permission.

LICENSE. See preceding word.

LICENTIOUS—loose, vague, lax, dissolute.

LICIT—lawful, legal, legitimate.

LIE—falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

LIFE—animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.

LIFELESS—dead, inanimate.

To LIFT—heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

LIGHT (to supply)—illuminate, illumine, illume, enlighten, lighten.

LIGHTNESS—ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.

LIKE—uniform, equal, alike.

LIKENESS—resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.

LIKELIHOOD—probability.

LIKEWISE—also, too.

LIMIT—extent, boundary, bound, border.

To LIMIT—bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.

LINEAGE—family, house, race, generation.

To LINGER—tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.

Liquid—fluid; liquor, juice, humour.

To LIQUIDATE—lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.

LIST—roll, catalogue, register.

To LISTEN—hearken, attend to.

LISTLESS—indolent, supine, careless.

LITERATURE—letters, learning, erudition.

LITTLE—small; diminutive.

To LIVE —exist, subsist.	Loud —noisy, clamorous, strapping, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.
LIVELIHOOD —living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.	Lovely —affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.
LIVELY —active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.	Lovely —amiable, charming, delightful.
LIVING at the same time with another—coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.	Lover —suitor, wooer.
LOAD —freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.	LOVING —amorous, fond, affectionate.
LOATH —reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.	LOW —humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.
To LOATH —abhor, detest, abominate.	To LOWE —reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.
To Lover —harbour, shelter, entertain.	LUCKY —fortunate, prosperous, successful.
LOFTINESS —dignity; haughtiness, pride.	LUCRE —gain, profit, emolument.
LOFTY —high, tall, elevated, exalted.	LUDICROUS — laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.
To LOITER —linger, tarry, lag, saunter.	LUNACY —madness, derangement, insanity, mania.
LONELY —solitary, lonesome.	LUSTRE —brightness, splendour, brilliancy.
To LONG for —desire, hanker after.	LUSTY —corpulent, stout.
To Look —behold, view, eye, inspect.	LUXURIANT —exuberant.
Look —air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.	LUXURY —voluptuousness, sensuality.
LOOKER on —spectator, beholder, observer.	
To Look for —expect, await.	
LOOKING into—inspection, insight.	M
LOOKING at things past—retrospect, retrospection.	
Loose —vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.	MADNESS —derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; franticness, mental aberration, rage, fury.
LOQUACITY —garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.	MAGISTERIAL —majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.
LORDLY —imperious, overbearing, domineering.	MAGNIFICENCE —grandeur, splendour, pomp.
Lord's supper—eucharist, communion, sacrament.	MAGNITUDE —size, bulk, greatness.
Loss —damage, detriment.	MAJESTIC . See MAGISTERIAL .
Lot —destiny, fate, doom.	To MAIM —mutilate, mangle, cripple.
	MAIN —chief, principal.
	To MAINTAIN —assert, vindicate, support, sustain.
	MAINTENANCE —livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To MAKE —create, form, produce ; do, act.	To MARK —note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp ; brand, stigmatize.
To MAKE game—jest, sport, joke, mimic.	
To MAKE amends—compensate, recompense, remunerate, re-quite.	MARRIAGE —wedding, nuptials ; matrimony, wedlock.
MALADY —disease, distemper, disorder.	MARRIAGE , (relating to)—communal, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.
MALEDICTION —curse, imprecation, execration.	MARTIAL —warlike, military, soldier-like.
MALFACTOR —criminal, culprit, felon, convict.	MARVEL —wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.
MALVOLENT —malignant, malicious.	MASK —cloak, veil, blind.
MALICE —spite, rancour, grudge, pique, ill-will.	MASSACRE —carnage, slaughter, butchery.
MALICIOUS —malevolent, malignant.	MASSIVE —bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.
MALIGNITY —malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, malignity.	MASTER —possessor, proprietor, <small>[owner.]</small>
To MANAGE —contrive, concert ; direct.	MATERIAL —corporeal; important, momentous.
MANAGEMENT —care, charge, economy, direction.	MATRIMONY —marriage, wedlock, nuptials.
MANDATE —command, order, injunction, precept.	MATTER —affair, business, concern ; material.
MANFUL —manly, bold, daring.	MATURE —ripe, perfect, complete.
To MANGLE —mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear.	MAXIM —adage, aphorism, aphorism, proverb, saying.
MANIA —derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.	MAZE —labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.
To MANIFEST —discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.	MEAGRE —lean ; poor, hungry.
MANIFEST —open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.	MEAN —low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sordid, penurious, niggardly.
MANNERS —air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.	To MEAN —design, purpose, intend, contemplate ; signify, imply, import, express, denote.
MANNERS —morals, habits, behaviour.	MEANING —signification, import, sense.
MANY —several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.	MEANS —way, manner, method, mode, course.
MARGIN —border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.	MECHANIC —artist, artisan, artificer, operative.
MARINER —seaman, sailor.	To MEDIATE —intercede, interpose.
MARK —print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, indication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.	MEDIUM —mean.
	MEDLEY —difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.
	MEEK —mild, gentle, humble, soft.

MEET — apt, fit, suitable; expedient.	MEN — look, air, aspect, appearance.
MEETING — assembly, congregation, auditory, company.	MIGHTY — powerful, potent.
MELANCHOLY — dejection, depression.	MILD — soft, meek, gentle.
MELODY — harmony, accordance, unison.	MILITARY — martial, warlike, soldier-like.
MEMOIR — anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.	To MIMIC — ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.
MEMORABLE — signal, worthy of remembrance.	To MIND — heed, attend to, regard, notice.
MEMORIAL — monument, remembrancer, memento.	MINDFUL — regardful, observant, attentive.
MEMORY — retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.	To MINGLE — mix, blend; compound; confound.
MENACE — threat.	MINISTER — agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.
To MEND — amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.	To MINISTER — administer, contribute, supply.
MENDACITY — falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.	MIRACLE — wonder, marvel, prodigy.
MENIAL — servant, domestic.	MIRTH — festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.
MENTAL — intellectual, ideal.	MISCARRIAGE — failure, abortion, mishap.
MERCENARY — venal, hireling.	MISCELLANY — mixture, medley, diversity.
MERCHANT — trader, tradesman.	MISCHANCE — calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.
MERCHANDISE — goods, ware, commodity.	MISCHIEF — evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.
MERCIFUL — gracious, benignant, kind.	To MISCONSTRUE — misinterpret.
MERCILESS — cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.	MISDEED — offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanour, crime.
MERCY — clemency, lenity, pity.	MISERABLE — unhappy, wretched.
MERELY — barely, only, scarcely.	MISERLY — avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
MERIT — worth, desert; claim, right.	MISFORTUNE — harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.
MERRIMENT — mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.	To MISINTERPRET — misconstrue.
MERRY — cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.	To MISE — lose; fail.
MESSAGE — mission, errand.	MISSION — message, errand.
MESSENGER — carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.	MISTAKE — error, blunder, misconception.
METAMORPHOSIS — change, transformation.	To MISUSE — abuse, maltreat.
METAPHOR — figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.	To MITIGATE — allay, soothe, appease, assuage.
METHOD — order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode; course, means.	

To MIX —mingle, blend, confound.	To MURDER — kill, assassinate, slay.
To MOAN —groan, grieve, deplore.	To MURMUR — complain, repine.
MOB —populace, mobility.	To MUSE —meditate, contemplate, think, reflect, wonder.
To MOCK —mimic, imitate, ape; banter, deride, ridicule.	To MUSTER —collect, assemble.
MODE — way, manner, method, course, means.	MUTABLE —alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.
MODEL —copy, pattern, specimen.	To MUTILATE — maim, mangle.
MODERATION — mediocrity; modesty, temperance, sobriety.	MUTINOUS — tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.
MODERN —novel, new, recent.	MUTUAL —reciprocal.
MODEST —bashful, diffident, reserved; chaste, virtuous.	MYSTERIOUS —dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.
To MOLEST —annoy, incommodate, vex, tease, inconvenience, disturb, trouble.	
MOMENT —signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight.	
MONARCH —prince, sovereign, pontiff.	
MONUMENT — memorial, remembrance.	
MOOD —humour, temper, frame.	
MORALS —manners, behaviour.	
MORBID —sick, sickly, diseased.	
MOREOVER — besides, likewise, also. [tic.]	
MOROSE —gloomy, sullen, spleenish.	
MORTAL —deadly, fatal.	
MORTIFICATION — vexation, chagrin.	
MOTION —movement.	
MOTIVE — cause, reason, principle.	
To MOULD —form, shape, fashion.	
To MOUNT —arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.	
To MOURN —grieve, lament, fret.	
To MOVE — actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.	
To MOVE round — turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.	
MOVING —affecting, touching, pathetic.	
MULCT —fine, penalty, forfeiture.	
MULTITUDE — crowd, throng, swarm.	
MUNIFICENT —beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, generous, liberal.	

NECESSITY—occasion, need ; exigency, emergency.	NOTION—conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.
NEED—poverty, indigence, want, penury.	NOTORIOUS—noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.
To NEED—want, lack.	NOTWITHSTANDING — however, yet, nevertheless.
NEFAIRIOUS—wicked, unjust, iniquitous.	NOVEL—new, fresh, recent, modern.
To NEGLECT — disregard, slight, contemn ; omit	To Nourish—nurture, cherish, support, maintain.
NEGLECTIVE — remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.	NUMB—numbed, chill, torpid, motionless.
NEIGHBOURHOOD — vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.	To NUMBER—calculate, compute, reckon, count.
NEVERTHELESS — however, yet, notwithstanding.	NUMERAL—numerical.
NEW—novel, fresh, modern, recent.	NUPITALS—marriage, wedding.
NEWS—tidings, intelligence.	To NURTURE—cherish, nourish.
NICE—exact, particular, precise ; fine, delicate, dainty.	O
NINGARDLY—avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.	OBDURATE—hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
NIGH—near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.	OBEYENT — dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.
NIGHTLY—nocturnal.	OBJECT—aim, end, subject.
NIMBLE—active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.	To OBJECT—oppose, except to.
NOBLE—exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.	OBJECTION—difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.
NOCTURNAL—nocturnal.	OBLIGATION—duty.
NOISE—cry, outcry, clamour.	To OBLIGE—bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.
NOISOME — hurtful, pernicious, noxious.	OBLIGING—civil, complaisant.
NOISY—loud, high sounding, clamorous.	To OBLITERATE — blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.
NOMENCLATURE—dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.	OBLIVION—forgetfulness.
To NOMINATE — name; entitle, call.	OBLIQUE—reproach, odium, contumely.
NOTE — mark, sign, symptom, token, indication ; remark, observation, comment, annotation.	OBNINOUS — offensive ; subject, liable, exposed.
NOTED—distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.	OBSCURE — dim, dark, mysterious.
NOTICE—advice, intelligence, information, warning.	OBSEQUIOUS — obedient, submissive.
To NOTICE—attend to, mind, regard, heed ; mark, note.	OBSEVANCE — form, ceremony, rite.
	OBSEVANT—mindful, regardful.
	OBSEVATION — observance ; remark, comment, note.

To **OBSERVE** — keep, fulfil ; notice, remark, watch.

OBSERVER — spectator, loeker on, beholder.

OBSCURE — old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.

OBSTACLE — difficulty, impediment.

OBSTINATE — perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.

OBSTINACY — perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.

OBSTREPEROUS — loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.

To **OBSTRUCT** — hinder, prevent, impede.

To **OBTAINT** — acquire, attain, gain, procure ; win, earn.

To **OBTRUDE** — intrude.

OBVIOUS — apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.

To **OCCASION** — create, cause.

OCCASION — opportunity, necessity.

OCCASIONAL — casual, irregular.

OCCULT — hidden, secret, latent.

OCCUPANCY — occupation, holding possession.

OCCUPATION — business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.

To **OCCUPY** — hold, possess.

OCCURRENCE — event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.

ODD — particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

ODIOUS — hateful, detestable, abominable.

ODOUR — smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

OFFENCE — affront, insult, outrage, indignity ; misdeed, treason, transgression, misdemeanour.

To **OFFEND** — despise, vex.

OFFENDER — delinquent, culprit.

OFFENSIVE — rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.

To **OFFER** — present, exhibit, bid, tender, propose.

OFFERING — oblation, presentation.

OFFICE — business, function, duty, charge ; benefit, service.

OFFICIOUS — active, busy.

OFFSPRING — issue, progeny.

OFTEN — frequently.

OLD — aged, senile ; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

OLDER — senior, elder.

OMEN — presage, prognostic.

ONSET — attack, encounter, assault.

ONWARD — forward, progressive.

OPAQUE — dark, cloudy.

OPEN — candid, frank, ingenuous, free, sincere, undissembling.

OPENING — aperture, cavity.

OPERATION — work, action, agency.

OPINIONATED — opinionative, conceited, egotistical.

OPINION — sentiment, notion.

OPONENT — adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.

OPPORTUNITY — occasion.

To **OPPOSE** — combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.

OPPOSITE — adverse, contrary, imminent, repugnant.

OPPROBRIOS — abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

OPPROBRIUM — infamy, ignominy.

To **OPPUGN** — oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.

OPTION — choice.

OPULENCE — affluence, riches, [wealth.]

ORAL—verbal, vocal.	OVERTHROW—overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.
ORATION—address, speech, harangue.	OVERWHELM—overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.
ORATORY—eloquence, rhetoric.	OUTCRY—cry, clamour, noise.
ORB—circle, globe, sphere.	OUTDO—exceed, excel, surpass.
To ORDAIN—appoint, order, prescribe.	OUTLINES—sketch, draught.
ORDER—class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.	OUTLIVE—survive.
To put in ORDER or rank—arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.	OUTSIDE—appearance, semblance.
To put out of ORDER—confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, un settle, ruffle, discompose.	OUTWARD—outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.
ORDERLY—regular, systematic, methodical. [mean.]	OUTWEIGH—overbalance, preponderate.
ORDINARY—common, vulgar.	OWN—acknowledge, confess, recognise.
ORIFICE—perforation.	OWNER—possessor, proprietor, master.
ORIGIN—original, beginning, rise, source. [pristine.]	P
ORIGINAL—primary, primitive.	PACE—step, gait.
To ORNAMENT—adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.	PACIFIC—peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.
OSTENSIBLE—colourable, specious, plausible, feasible.	To PACIFY—appease, calm, quiet, still.
OSTENTATION—show, parade; vaunting, boasting.	PAGAN—gentile, heathen.
OUTRAGE—affront, insult, offence. [ponderate.]	PAIN—anguish, agony, distress, suffering.
OVERBALANCE—outweigh, pre-	To PAINT—colour, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.
To OVERBEAR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.	PAIR—couple, brace.
OVERBEARING—imperious, lordly, domineering.	PALATE—taste, relish.
To OVERCOME—conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.	PALE—pallid, wan; fair. [tion.]
To OVERFLOW—inundate, deluge.	PALINODE—palinody, recantation.
To OVERPOWER—overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.	To PALLIATE—extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.
To OVERRULE—supersede.	PALLID—pale, wan.
OVERRULING—prevailing, predominant, prevalent.	To PALPITATE—flutter, pant, gasp.
To OVERRUN—overspread, ravage.	PANEGYRIC—encomium, eulogy.
	PANG—pain, anguish, agony, distress.
	To PANT—palpitate, gasp.
	PARABLE—allegory, similitude.

PARADE—show, ostentation, vain-glory.

PARASITE—flatterer, sycophant.

To **PARDON**—forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

PARDONABLE—venial, excusable.

To **PARE**—peel; diminish.

PARSIMONIOUS—avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

PART—portion, share, piece, division.

To **PART**—separate, divide, dis-unite.

To **PARTAKE**—participate, share.

PARTICULAR—peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

PARTICULARLY—especially, principally, chiefly.

PARTISAN—adherent, follower, disciple.

PARTNER—colleague, coadjutor, associate.

PARTNERSHIP—association, company, society.

PARTY—confederacy, faction, detachment.

PASSAGE—course, race.

PASSIONATE—hot, hasty, irascible, angry.

PASSIVE—unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

PASTIME—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

PATCH—part, piece.

PATHETIC—moving, touching, affecting.

PATIENCE—endurance, resignation.

PATIENT—enduring, passive; an invalid.

To **PAUSE**—demur, hesitate, deliberate.

PAY—allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

PEACE—quiet, calm, tranquillity.

PEACEABLE—peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

PEASANT—countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

PECULIAR—appropriate; particular, exclusive.

PEEL—skin, rind.

To **PEEL**—pare, strip, skin.

PEEVISH—captious, cross, fretful, petulant.

PELLUCID—transparent, clear.

PENALTY—fine, mulct, forfeiture.

To **PENETRATE**—pierce, perforate, bore.

PENETRATING—acute, sagacious, discerning.

PENETRATION—acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

PENITENCE—repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

PENMAN—writer, scribe.

PENITIOUS—sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.

PENURY—poverty, indigence, want, need.

To **PERCEIVE**—discern, distinguish, observe.

PERCEPTION—idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.

PEREMPTORY—absolute, positive.

PERFECT—complete, finished, consummated.

PERFECTION (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.

PERFIDIOUS—faithless, treacherous.

To **PERFORATE**—pierce, bore, penetrate.

To **PERFORM**—effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

PERFORMANCE—production, work; deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

PERFORMER—actor, player.

PERFUME—odour, scent, fragrance, smell.

PERIL—danger, hazard.

PERIOD—time, age, date, era, epoch.

To **PERVERSE**—decay, die, expire.
 To **PERJURE**—forswear, suborn.
PERMANENT—durable, lasting.
PERMISSION—leave, liberty, license.
 To **PERMIT**—admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.
PERNICOUS—destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.
 To **PERPETRATE**—commit.
PERPETUAL—continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.
 To **PERPLEX**—embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.
PERPLEXITY—anxiety, distraction; entanglement.
 To **PERSERVE**—continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.
PERSONS—people, folks, individuals.
PERSPICUITY—clearness, transparency, translucency.
 To **PERSUADE**—exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.
PERTINENT—relevant, apposite.
PERTVERSE—awkward, cross, toward, crooked, froward.
PEST—bane, plague, ruin.
PEREMPTORY—absolute, arbitrary, despotic.
 To **PPOSESS**—have, hold, occupy.
PPOSSESSION—occupancy, occupation, holding.
PPOSSESSIONS—goods, property.
PPOSSESSOR—proprietor, owner, master.
Possible—practicable.
POST—place, situation, station, position.
POSTERIOR—after, subsequent.
 To **POSTPONE**—delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.
POSTURE—action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.
POTENT—powerful, mighty.
POTENTATE—prince, monarch, sovereign.
Poverty—indigence, want, penury.

To **POUND**—break, bruise, crush.
 To **POUR**—shed, spill.
POURING OUT—effusion.
POWER—authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.
POWERFUL—mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.
PESTILENTIAL—contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.
PETITION—prayer, request, entreaty, suit.
PETTY—trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.
PETULANT—captious, cross, peevish, fretful.
PHANTOM—vision, apparition, spectre, ghost. [period]
PHRASE—sentence, proposition, **PHRASOLOGY**—diction, style.
PHRASY—madness, fury.
 To **PICK**—choose, select.
PICTURE—likeness, image, effigy, representation.
PICKOE—part, portion; patch.
 To **PICKOE**—penetrate, perforate, bore. [amass]
 To **PILE**—heap, accumulate.
PILLAGE—rapine, plunder.
PILLAR—column.
 To **PINCH**—press, squeeze, gripe.
 To **PINE**—flag, droop, languish.
PIOUS—holy, godly, devout, religious.
PIQUE—malice, rancour, spite, grudge.
PITIFUL—doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.
PITY—commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence; mercy.
PLACE—situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.
 To **PLACE**—put, set, lay; dispose, order.

PLACID—serene, calm.	To PLUNGE—dive.
To PLAGUE—annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.	To POINT—aim, level.
PLAIN—even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.	To POINT out—show, mark, indicate.
PLAN—design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, strategy.	To POISE—balance, equiponderate.
PLAUDIT—acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.	POLITE—polished, refined, genteel, civil.
PLAUSIBLE—colourable, specious, ostensible, feasible.	POLITENESS—gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability; good-breeding, good-manners.
PLAY—game, sport, pastime, amusement.	To POLLUTE—corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.
PLAYER—actor, performer.	POMP—magnificence, splendour, grandeur, show, state.
To PLEAD—apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.	POMPous—magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.
PLEASANT—pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.	To PONDER—think, muse, reflect.
To PLEASE—gratify, satisfy.	PONDERous—heavy, burdensome, weighty.
PLEASED—gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.	Poor—indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.
PLEASING—pleasant, agreeable.	POPULACE—people, mob, mobility.
PLEASURE—comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.	PORT—harbour, haven.
PLEASURE (one given up to)—voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.	To PORTEND—augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.
PLEDGE—earnest, security, deposit.	PORTION—part, division, share, quantity.
PLENIPOTENTIARY—ambassador, PLÉNITUDE—fullness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.	POSITION—place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.
PLENTIFUL—plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.	POSITIVE—actual, real, certain; confident.
PLENTIFUL—abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous.	PRACTICABLE—practical, possible.
PLIANT—pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.	PRACTICE—custom, habit, manner.
PLIANT—situation, condition, state, predicament, case.	To PRACTISE—exercise.
PILOT—cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.	To PRAISE—commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.
To PLUCK—pull; draw, tug.	PRAISE—encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.
PLUNDER—rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.	RAISEWORTHY—laudable, commendable, deserving praise.
	PRANK—frolic, gambol.
	To PRATE—babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

PRAYER — petition, request, entreaty, suit.	To PREPONDERATE — overbalance outweigh.
PRECARIOUS — doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.	PREPOSSESSION — bias, prejudice bent.
PRECEDENCE — priority, pre-eminence, preference.	PREPOSTEROUS — irrational, foolish, absurd.
PRECEDENT — example.	PREROGATIVE — privilege, immunity.
PRECEDING — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.	PRESAGE — omen, token, prognostic.
PRECEPT — command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.	To PRESCRIBE — appoint, ordain dictate.
PRECIOUS — valuable, costly, uncommon.	PRESCRIPTION — usage, custom.
PRECIPITANCY — rashness, temerity, hastiness.	PRESENT — gift, donation, benefaction.
PRECISE — accurate, correct, exact, nice.	To PRESENT — offer, exhibit, give introduce.
To PRECLUDE — prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out. [ger.]	To PRESERVE — keep, save; protect, spare.
PRECURSOR — forerunner, harbinger.	To PRESS — squeeze, gripe, pinch.
PREDICAMENT — situation, condition, state, plight, case.	PRESSING — urging, emergent, importunate.
To PREDICT — foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.	PRESUMING — presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
PREDOMINANT — prevailing, prevalent, overruling.	PRETENCE — pretension, pretext excuse.
PRE-EMINENCE — priority, precedence.	To PRETEND — feign, affect, simulate.
PREFACE — prelude, introduction, proem.	PARTITION — claim, assumption.
To PREFER — choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.	PRETEXT — pretence, pretension excuse.
PREFERENCE — priority, precedence.	Pretty — beautiful, fine, handsome.
PREGNANT — big, large, enciente.	PREVAILING — prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.
PREJUDICE — prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.	To PREVENT — impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.
PRELIMINARY — preparatory, introductory, previous.	PREVIOUS — introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.
PREFACE — preface, introduction, proem.	PREY — booty, spoil.
PREMEDITATION — forethought, forecast.	PRICE — cost, charge, expense; value, worth.
To PREPARE — fit, equip, qualify, make ready.	PRIDE — arrogance, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.
PREPARED — introductory, preliminary, previous.	PRIMARY — primitive, pristine original.
	PRINCIPAL — chief, main.

PRINCIPALLY — especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.

PRINCIPLE — doctrine, element; motive.

PRINT — mark, impression, stamp.

PRIOR — antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.

PRIORITY — precedence, pre-eminence, preference.

PRIMITIVE — primitive, original.

PRIVACY — retirement, seclusion.

PRIVILEGE — immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.

To **PRIZE** — value, esteem.

PROBABILITY — chance, likelihood.

PROBITY — honesty, uprightness, integrity.

To **PROCEED** — advance; arise, issue, emanate.

PROCEEDING — transaction; process, course, progress, progression.

PROCESSION — train, retinue.

To **PROCLAIM** — advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.

PROCLAMATION — decree, edict.

To **PROCASTINATE** — delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.

To **PROCURE** — obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.

PRODIGAL — extravagant, lavish, profuse. [strous.]

PRODIGIOUS — enormous, monstrous, wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.

To **PRODUCE** — yield, give, impart, communicate.

PRODUCT — production, produce; performance, work.

PROFANE — impious, irreligious.

To **PROFESS** — declare.

PROFESSION — business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.

PROFICIENCY — advancement, progress, improvement.

PROFIT — gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.

PROFLIGATE — abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.

PROFOUNDITY — depth.

PROFUSE — extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

PROGENITOR — forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

PROGENY — offspring, issue.

PROGNOSTIC — omen, presage.

To **PROGNOSTICATE** — foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.

PROGRESS — advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.

PROGRESSION — progress, advancement.

PROGRESSIVE — onward, forward, advancing.

To **PROHIBIT** — forbid, interdict, proscribe.

PROJECT — design, plan, scheme.

PROLIFIC — fertile, fruitful.

PROLIX — diffuse, long, tedious.

To **PROLONG** — delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.

PROMINENT — conspicuous.

PROMISCUOUS — indiscriminate.

PROMISE — word, engagement.

To **PROMOTE** — encourage, advance, prefer, forward.

PROMPT — quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.

To **PROMULGATE** — promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.

PRONENESS — inclination, tendency, propensity.

To **Pronounce** — articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.

PROOF — reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.

PROP — staff, stay, support.

To **PROPAGATE** — speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.

PROPENSITY — inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.

PROPER — right, just.

PROPERTY—goods, possessions; quality, attribute.

PROFITIOUS—favourable, auspicious.

To PROPHESY—foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.

To PROPITIATE—appease, conciliate, reconcile.

PROPORTION—rate, ratio; symmetry.

PROPORTIONATE—adequate, commensurate, equal.

To PROPOSE—purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.

PROPOSITION—sentence, period, phrase.

PROPRIETOR—possessor, owner.

To PROROGUE—adjourn; postpone, defer.

To PROSCRIBE—forbid, prohibit, interdict.

To PROSECUTE—continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

PROSELYTE—convert.

PROSPECT—view, survey, landscape.

To PROSPER—flourish, thrive, succeed.

PROSPERITY—well-being, welfare, happiness.

PROSPEROUS—successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.

To PROTECT—support, cherish, harbour, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronise, encourage, vindicate.

PROTECTION (a place for)—asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

To PROTEST—assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.

To PROTRACT—delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.

To PROVE—evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.

PROVERBS—adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.

To PROVIDE—procure, furnish, supply.

PROVIDENT—careful, cautious, economical.

PROVISION—fare.

To PROVOKE—aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.

PRUDENCE—judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.

PROUD—vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.

To PRY—scrutinize, look into.

PRYING—curious, inquisitive.

To PUBLISH—proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.

PUERILE—youthful, juvenile, childish.

To PULL—draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.

PUNCTUAL—exact, nice, particular.

PUNGENCY—acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness, keenness.

To PUNISH—chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.

PUPIL—scholar, disciple.

To PURCHASE—buy, bargain.

PURGATIVE—abstergent, abster- sive, cleansing.

PURPOSE—design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.

To PURSUE—follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

PUSILLANIMITY—cowardice, timidity, fear.

To PUT—place, lay, set.

To PUT down—suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To PUT off—postpone, defer, lay, protract, procrastinate, retard.

To PUTREFFY—corrupt, rot.

To PUTZ—perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK — mountebank, empiric, charlatan.
 To QUAKE — shake, tremble, quiver, shudder. [quiscition.
 QUALIFICATION — acquirement, acquisition.
 QUALIFIED — competent, fitted, adapted.
 To QUALIFY — fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humour.
 QUALITY — property, attribute; fashion, distinction.
 QUANTITY — deal, portion, part.
 QUARREL — dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.
 QUARRELLING — dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.
 QUARTER — district, region.
 QUERBY — question, inquiry, interrogatory.
 To QUESTION — doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.
 QUICK — nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious. [expedite, despatch.
 To QUICKEN — accelerate, hasten, quicken — speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.
 QUICKNESS of intellect — acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.
 To QUIET — appease, calm, pacify, still. [tranquillity.
 QUIET — ease, rest, repose, calm.
 To QUIT — relinquish, leave, give up, resign. [quake.
 To QUIVER — shake, tremble, shiver.
 To QUOTE — cite, adduce.

R

RACE — course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK — break, rend, tear.
 RADIANCE — brilliancy, lustre, brightness.
 To RADIATE — shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.
 RAGE — anger, choler, fury.
 To RAISE — heighten, aggravate; lift, exalt, elevate, erect.
 To RALLY — deride, mock, ridicule, banter.
 RAMBLE — excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
 To RAMBLE — wander, stroll, move, roam, range.
 RANCOUR — hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.
 To RANGE — class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.
 RANK — order, degree, class.
 To RANSOM — redeem, free, manumit.
 RAPACIOUS — ravenous, voracious, greedy.
 RAPIDITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.
 RAPINE — plunder, pillage.
 RAPTURE — ecstasy, transport.
 RARE — scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.
 To RASE — blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.
 RASH — foolhardy, thoughtless.
 RASHNESS — temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.
 RATE — proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.
 To RATE — estimate, value, appraise; scold.
 RATIO — rate, proportion, degree, quota.
 RAVAGE — desolation, devastation.
 RAVENOUS — rapacious, greedy, voracious.
 RAY — glimmer, gleam, beam,

To **REACH**—stretch, extend.
READY—apt, prompt, dexterous ; easy, facile.
REAL—actual, positive, certain ; genuine.
To **REALIZE**—accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.
REALM—state, kingdom.
REASON—argument, proof; cause, motive ; sake, account, purpose, end.
REASONABLE—rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.
Void of **REASON**—irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.
REBELLION—insurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.
To **REBOUND**—recoil, reverberate.
To **REBUFF**—repel, reject, beat back, oppose.
To **REBUKE**—reprimand, reprove, check, chide.
To **RECAST**—abjure, retract, recall, revoke.
To **RECAPITULATE**—repeat, recite, rehearse.
To **RECEDE**—retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.
RECEIPT—reception.
To **RECEIVE**—accept, take.
RECENT—fresh, new, novel, modern.
RECEPTION—receipt.
RECIPROCAL—mutual, alternate.
RECIPROCITY—interchange, exchange.
RECITAL—account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.
To **RECITE**—repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.
To **RECKON**—compute, calculate, estimate, count, number ; esteem, account.
RECKONING—account, bill, charge.
To **RECLAIM**—reform, recover, correct.
To **RECLINE**—repose, lean, rest.

To **RECOGNISE**—acknowledge, avow, confess, own.
To **RECOIL**—rebound, reverberate, rush back.
RECOLLECTION—memory, remembrance, reminiscence.
To **RECOMPENSE**—make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.
RECOMPENSE—compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.
To **RECONCILE**—conciliate; propitiate.
To **RECORD**—enrol, register.
To **RECOUNT**—relate, describe, enumerate.
To **RECOVER**—refrain, retrieve ; repair, recruit.
RECOVERY—restoration.
RECREATION—amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.
To **RECRUIT**—repair, recover, retrieve.
To **RECTIFY**—amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.
RECTITUDE—uprightness.
To **REDEEM**—ransom, rescue, recover.
REDRESS—remedy, relief, amendment.
To **REDUCE**—diminish, curtail, shorten, lower ; subdue ; degrade.
REDUNDANCY—excess, superfluity.
To **REEL**—stagger, totter.
To **REFER**—allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.
REFINED—polite, polished, genteel, elegant.
REFINEMENT—cultivation, civilization.
To **REFLECT**—consider, think, ponder, muse ; censure, reproach.
REFLECTION—consideration, meditation, cogitation.

To **REFORM** — amend; emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.

REFORMATION — reform, amendment, correction.

REFRACTORY — unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To **REFRAIN** — abstain, forbear, withhold.

To **REFRESH** — revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

REFUGE — asylum, shelter, retreat.

To **REFUSE** — deny, reject, decline.

REFUSE — dregs, sediment, dross, scum.

To **REFUTE** — confute, oppugn, disprove.

REGAL — royal, kingly.

REGARD — concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.

To **REGARD** — attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

REGARDFUL — mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

REGARDLESS — indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMENT — food, diet.

REGION — district, quarter.

To **REGISTER** — enrol, record.

REGISTER — list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annual, memoir.

To **REGRET** — complaint, lament, repent, grieve.

To **REGULATE** — direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.

To **REHEARSE** — repeat, recite, recapitulate.

REIGN — empire, dominion; power, influence.

To **REJECT** — refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To **REJOICE** — exult, exhilarate.

REJOINDER — answer, reply, response, replication.

To **RELATE** — recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.

RELATED — connected, combined.

RELATION — account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See **RELATION**.

RELATIONSHIP — kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

To **RELAX** — slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.

RELENTLESS — implacable, unrelenting, un pitying.

RELEVANT — pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.

RELIANCE — dependence; trust, confidence, repose.

RELICS — remains, leavings.

RELIEF — redress, alleviation, mitigation.

To **RELIEVE** — aid, help, succour, assist, alleviate.

RELIGIOUS — pious, devout, holy.

To **RELINQUISH** — give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.

RELISH — taste, flavour, savour.

RELUCTANT — averse, backward, unwilling, loath.

To **REMAIN** — abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.

REMAINDER — rest, remnant, residue.

REMAINS — leavings, relics.

REMARK — annotation, note, comment, observation.

REMARKABLE — extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To **REMARK** — observe, notice.

A **REMARK** — observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

REMEDY — cure, reparation.

REMEMBRANCE — memory, recollection, reminiscence.

REMEMBRANCES — memorial, monument, memento.

REMINISCENCE — recollection, remembrance.

REMISS — inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

417—absolve, pardon, for- ; liberate, give up [der.	REPRISAL—retaliation.
ANT—rest, residue, remain- EMONSTRATE—expostulate.	To REPROACH—blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn ; vilify, revile.
418—repentance, penitence, nitrition, repugnance.	REPROACHFUL—abusive, scurril- ous, opprobrious, insolent, in- sulting, offensive.
419—distant, far.	REPROBATE—abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.
420—enumeration — compensation, atisfaction, recompense, requi- al.	To REPROBATE — censure, con- demn.
421—rend—break, rack, tear.	REPROOF—reprehension, censure, blame.
422—RENEW—renovate, revive, re- fresh.	To REPROVE—check, chide, reprim- and, rebuke.
423—RENOUNCE—abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.	REPUGNANCE—aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.
424—RENNOW—fame, notoriety, repu- tation, celebrity.	REPUGNANT—adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.
To REPAIR — restore, recover, amend, retrieve.	REPUTATION—character, fame, re- nown, credit, repute.
425—REPARATION—restoration, restitu- tion, amends.	To REQUEST—ask, solicit, entreat, demand.
426—REPARTEE—retort.	In REQUEST—repute, credit, de- mand.
To REPAY—restore, return.	REQUEST—prayer, petition, en- treaty, suit.
To REPEAL—abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel ; destroy, annihilate.	To REQUIR—demand, need.
To REPEAT—tell over, recite, re- capitulate, rehearse.	REQUISITE—necessary, essential, expedient.
427—REPENTANCE—penitence, contri- tion, remorse, compunction.	REQUITAL—compensation, satis- faction, amends, remuneration, recompense ; retribution.
428—REPETITION—tautology.	To RESCUE — deliver, set free, save.
To REPINE—complain, murmur.	RESEARCH—examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.
429—REPLICATION—answer, reply, re- joinder, response.	RESEMBLANCE—likeness, similar- ity, similitude.
430—REPLY. See the preceding word.	RESENTFUL— revengeful, vindic- ative.
431—REPORT—fame, rumour, hearsay.	RESENTMENT—anger, indignation, ire, wrath.
432—REPOSE—ease, quiet, rest.	RESERVATION—reserve, retention.
To REPOSE— recline, rest.	To RESIDE—dwell, inhabit, so- journ, abide.
433—REPREHENSIBLE—blamable, cul- pable, reprovable, censurable.	RESIDENCE — habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.
434—REPREHENSION—reproof, blame, reproach.	RESIDUE—rest, remainder, rem- nant.
435—REPRESENTATION—show, exhibi- tion, sight, spectacle.	
To REPRESS—restrain, suppress, subdue.	
To REPRIEVE—respite.	
To REPRIMAND—check, chide, re- prove, rebuke.	

To RESIGN —give up ; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.	RETIREMENT —privacy, seclusion.
RESIGNATION — patience, endurance, submission.	RETORT —repartee.
To RESIST —withstand, oppose ; thwart.	To RETRACT —recall, revoke, recant, abjure.
To RESOLVE —determine, purpose ; solve, analyze, reduce.	RETREAT —asylum, shelter, refuge.
RESOLUTE —decided, determined, fixed ; firm, constant, steady.	To RETREAT . See RETIRE .
RESOLUTION —courage, fortitude, firmness.	RETROBITION — requital, repayment.
To RESORT to—frequent, haunt.	To RETRIEVE —recover, repair, recruit, regain.
RESOURCE —resort, means, expedient.	To RETROCEDE . See RETIRE .
To RESPECT —esteem, regard, honour, venerate, revere ; value, prize.	To RETROGRADE —go backward. See RETIRE .
RESPECT —deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.	RETROPECT —review, survey.
RESPECTFUL —obedient, dutiful.	To RETURN —revert ; restore, repay.
RESPITE —reprieve ; interval.	To REVEAL — divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.
RESPONSE —answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.	To REVENGE —avenge, vindicate.
RESPONSIBLE — answerable, accountable, amenable.	REVENGEFUL —vindictive, resentful.
REST —cessation, stop, intermission ; ease, quiet, repose ; remainder, residue, remnant.	To REVERBERATE — rebound, recoil.
To RESTORE —return, give back, repay.	To REVERE — reverence, adore, venerate.
RESTORATION —restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.	REVERENCE —awe, dread; honour, respect.
To RESTRAIN — repress, coerce, restrict.	To REVERSE — invert, overturn, subvert, return.
To RESTRICT —bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.	REVERY —dream.
RESULT —effect, consequence, issue, event.	REVIEW —retrospect, survey ; visual, revision.
To RETAIN —hold, keep, detain, reserve.	To REVILE —viliify.
RETALIATION — reprisal, repayment.	REVISION —revision, review.
To RETARD —delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.	To REVIVE —refresh, renew, renovate.
To RETIRE —recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat ; withdraw, secede.	To REVOKE —recall, retract ; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.
	REVOLT —insurrection, sedition, rebellion.
	REWARD —compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.
	RHYTHM —elocution, eloquence, oratory.
	RICHES —wealth, opulence, affluence.
	To RIDICULE —laugh at, deride,

shock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.	ROUNDNESS — circularity, rotundity, globosity, spherocity.
RIDICULE — satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.	To Rouse—awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.
RIDICULOUS — absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.	To Rout—beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.
RIGHT — straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.	ROUTE—way, road, course.
RIGHTEOUS—upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.	Row—tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.
RIGID—rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.	ROYAL—regal, kingly.
RIM—border, edge, brim, brink, margin.	To Rub—chafe, fret, gall.
RIND—skin, peel, hide.	RUDE—coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.
RIPENESS—immaturity, perfection, puberty.	RUFUL—piteous, doleful, woful.
To RISE—arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.	RUGGED—rough, rude, harsh.
Rise—origin, source, original.	RUIN—destruction; bane, pest.
RITE—form, ceremony, observance.	RUINOUS—pernicious, destructive.
RIVALRY — emulation, competition.	RULE—order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.
ROAD—way, route, course, path.	RULING — prevailing, prevalent, predominant.
To ROAM—rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.	RUMOUR—fame, report, bruit.
ROBBERY — depredation, theft, plunder.	RUPTURE—fracture, fraction.
ROBUST—strong, firm, sturdy.	RURAL—rustic.
ROLL—list, register, catalogue.	RUSTIC—rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.
ROMANCE—fable, tale, novel.	S
ROOM—space, extent; chamber, apartment.	SACRAMENT—Lord's supper, eucharist.
ROOMY—capacious, ample, spacious.	SACRED—holy, divine.
To Root out—eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.	SAD—sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.
To Rot—putrefy, decay, corrupt.	SAFE—secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.
ROTTEN — putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.	SAGE—sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.
ROTUNDITY — roundness, circularity.	SAGACITY — acuteness, discernment, penetration.
To Rove—wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range.	SAILOR—mariner, seaman.
ROUGH—rugged, rude, harsh, severe.	SALARY—allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.
ROUND—circuit tour, sphere, orb, globe.	SAKE—account, reason, purpose, end.
	SALUBRIOUS — salutary, healthy, wholesome.

SALUTARY—advantageous. See also SALUBRIOUS .	SCENT —smell, odour, perfume, fragrance.
SALUTATION —greeting, address.	SCHEME —design, plan, project.
SALUTIFEROUS —healthy.	SCHOLAR —disciple, pupil.
SAMENESS —identity. [port.	SCHOOL —academy, seminary.
To SANCTION —countenance, sup-	SCIENCE —knowledge, learning, erudition.
SANCTITY —holiness.	To SCOFF —gibe, jeer, sneer.
SANE —sound, healthy.	SCOPE —drift, aim, tendency.
SANGUINARY —bloody, blood-thirsty.	To SCORN —contemn, despise, disdain.
To SAP —undermine, subvert.	To SCREAM —shriek, cry, screech.
SAPIENT —sagacious, wise, sage.	To SCREEN —cover, shelter, shield.
SARCASM —satire, ridicule, irony.	SCRIBE —writer, penman.
To SATIATE —satisfy, glut, cloy.	To SCRUPLE —hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.
SATIRE —ridicule, irony, sarcasm; wit, humour, burlesque.	SCRUPULOUS —conscientious.
SATISFACTION —compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.	To SCRUTINIZE —spy, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.
To SATISFY —please, gratify; satiate, glut, cloy.	SCUM —dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.
SAUCY —impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.	SURRILOUS —abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
SAVAGE —cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.	SEA —ocean, main.
To SAVE —rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.	SEAMAN —sailor, mariner.
SAVING —economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.	SEARCH —scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.
To SAUNTER —linger, loiter, lag, tarry.	SEASONABLE —timely, opportune.
SAVOUR —taste, flavour, relish.	To SECEDE —recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.
To SAY —speak, tell.	SECLUSION —privacy, retirement.
SAVING —adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word, saw.	SECONDARY —second, inferior, subordinate.
To SCALE —rise, mount, ascend, climb.	SECRET —concealment, privacy.
SCANDAL —discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.	SECRET —clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.
To SCANDALIZE —accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend.	SECULAR —temporal, worldly.
SCARCE —rare, singular; hardly, scantly.	To SECURE —make sure, certain, guarantee.
SCARCITY —dearth, penury.	SECURE —certain, sure, safe.
To SCATTER —spread, disperse, dissipate.	SECURITY —deposit, pledge; fence, guard.
	SEDATE —composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.
	SEDIMENT —dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

SEDITION —insurrection, rebellion, revolt.	SERENE —calm, tranquil.
SEMITIOUS —factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.	SERIES —course; successive, order.
To SEDUCE —allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.	SERIOUS —earnest, grave, solemn.
SEDULOUS —diligent, assiduous.	SERVANT —domestic, menial, drudge.
To SEE —look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.	To SERVE —aid, assist, help, succour; minister to, furnish, provide.
To SEEK —search, explore, examine.	SERVICE —advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.
To SEEM —appear.	SERVITUDE —slavery, bondage.
SEEMLY —fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.	To SET —put, place, lay.
To SEIZE —catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.	To SET free—liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.
SEIZURE —capture.	To SET apart—dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.
To SELECT —choose, pick.	To SETTLE —adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.
SELF-CONCERN —self-sufficiency, vanity.	To SETTLE firmly—confirm, establish, corroborate.
SEMBLANCE —show, outside appearance.	SETTLED —determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.
To SEND away—dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.	To SEVER —separate, disjoin, detach.
SENIOR —elder.	SEVERAL —different, divers, sundry, various.
SENSATION —perception, sentiment.	SEVERE —rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.
SENSE —feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.	SEVERE in remark—keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.
SENSIBILITY —feeling, susceptibility.	SEX —gender.
SENSITIVE —sensible, sentient.	SHACKLE —fetter, manacle, chain.
SENSUalist —voluntary, epicure.	SHADE —shadow.
SENTENCE —decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.	To SHAKE —agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.
To SENTENCE —condemn, doom.	To SHAME —abash, confuse, confound.
SENTIMENT —sensible, sensitive.	SHAME —dishonour, disgrace.
SENTIMENT —sensation, perception; opinion, notion.	SHAMELESS —immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
SENTINEL —guard.	SHAMEFUL (grossly)—infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.
SEPARATE —distinct, different, unconnected.	To SHAPE —form, fashion, mould.
To SEPARATE —detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.	To SHARE —divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.
SEPULCHRE —grave, tomb.	SHARP —acute, keen, shrewd.
SEPULTURE —burial, interment, inhumation.	SHARPNESS —penetration, shrewd-
SEQUEL —close, conclusion.	

ness, acuteness, sagacity; sourness, acidity, acrimony.
 To **SHED**—pour, spill.
SHELTER—asylum, refuge, retreat.
 To **SHELTER**—cover, screen, harbour, lodge.
SHIFT—evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.
 To **SHINE**—radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.
SHINING—brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.
 To **SHOCK**—offend, disgust; appal, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.
SHOCKING—formidable, dreadful, terrible.
 To **Shoot** forth — sprout, bud, germinate.
 To **Shoot** out—project, protrude.
SHORT—brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
 To **SHORTEN**—curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.
SHOUTING— declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.
Show—outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.
 To **Show**—exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.
SHOWY—ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, ^{ing.} [ing.]
SHERWD—acute, keen, penetrat.
 To **SHRIEK**—cry, scream, screech.
 To **SHUDDER**—shake, tremble, quake, quiver.
 To **SHUFFLE**—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.
 To **SHUN**—avoid, elude, eschew, evade.
 To **SHUT**—close.
SICK—sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.
SIGHT—show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.
SIGN—omen, prognostic, presage, bode ment, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.
SIGNIFICANT—memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.
SIGNIFICANT—expressive.
SIGNIFICATION—meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.
 To **SIGNIFY**—denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.
SILENCE— taciturnity; stillness.
SILENT—dumb, mute, speechless.
SILLY—simple, foolish.
SIMILARITY—likeness, resemblance, similitude.
SIMILE—similitude, comparison.
SIMILITUDE—likeness, resemblance, similarity.
SIMPLE—silly, foolish; single, singular.
SIMULATION—dissimulation, feint, pretence.
SINCERE—unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank.
SINGLE—only, sole, singular, particular.
SINGULAR—particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.
 To **SINK**—droop, drop, fall, tumble. [lality.
SITE—place, spot, situation, location.
SITUATION—condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality.
SIZE—greatness, magnitude, [bulk.
 To **SKETCH**—depict, delineate, portray, paint.
SKETCH—outline, draught.
SKILFUL—clever, expert, dexterous, adroit.
SKIN—hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK—loose, relaxed.	SOCIAL—sociable, convivial, con-
To SLANDER—accuse falsely, as-	versible, familiar, companion-
perse, calumniate, defame, de-	able.
tract, scandalize, vilify.	SOCIETY—association, company,
SLAVERY — servitude, bondage,	community, fellowship.
captivity.	SOFT — flexible, supple, ductile,
SLAUGHTER—carnage, massacre,	pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding,
butchery.	compliant, docile, tractable ;
To SLAY—kill, murder, assassi-	mild, gentle, meek.
nate. [drowse.	To SOIL—stain, sully, tarnish.
To SLEEP—slumber, nap, doze,	To SOJOURN—dwell, reside, in-
SLEEPY—drowsy, lethargic.	habit ; tarry, stay.
SLENDER—slight, slim, thin.	SOLACE—consolation, comfort, re-
To SLIDE—slip, glide.	creation.
SLIGHT—slender, slim ; cursory,	SOLE — solitary, single, only,
hasty, desultory ; neglect, con-	alone.
tempt, scorn.	SOLMEN—grave, serious.
To SLIP—slide, glide.	To SOLICIT—ask, request, crave,
SLOTHFUL—lazy, inactive, slug-	entreat, beg, beseech, implore,
gish, inert.	supplicate.
Slow— dilatory, tardy, tedious,	SOLICITATION—importunity, invi-
dull.	tation.
SLOVENISH—inactive, inert, lazy,	SOLICITUDE—care, anxiety.
lothful.	SOLID — hard, substantial, firm,
To SLUMBER—sleep, doze, nap,	stable.
drowse.	SOLITARY—sole, only, alone, sin-
SLY — cunning, crafty, subtle,	gle, lonely ; retired, remote ;
wily.	desolate, desert. [up.
SMALL — little, diminutive, mi-	To SOLVE—resolve, explain, clear
nute.	SOME—any.
SMARTNESS—quickness, liveliness,	Soon—early, betimes ; quickly,
briskness ; pungency, tartness.	promptly.
To SMEAR—dab, besmear.	To SOOTHE — allay, appease, as-
SMELL — scent, odour, perfume,	suage, compose, calm, tran-
fragrance.	quillize, pacify, mitigate.
SMOOTH—even, plain, level.	To SOPHISTICATE—adulterate, cor-
To SMOTHER — stifle, suppress,	rupt, vitiate.
suffocate.	SORDID — mean, covetous, nig-
SNARLING — cynical, snappish,	gardedly, gross.
waspish.	SORROW—affliction, grief.
To SNATCH—catch, seize, grasp,	SORRY — grieved, hurt, afflicted,
gripe.	affected, mortified, vexed, chag-
SNEAKING—crouching, servile.	grined.
To SNEER—scorn, gibe, jeer.	SORT—species, kind.
To SOAK—steep, imbrue; drench,	SOVEREIGN—prince, monarch, po-
macerate.	tentate.
SOBER—moderate, abstemious, ab-	SOULD—healthy, hearty, sane ;
stinent, temperate ; grave.	tone.
SOBRIETY — moderation, temper-	SOUR—acid, sharp, tart, acrimo-
ance, modesty.	nious, acetose, acetous.

SOURNESS of manner—scrimony, asperity, harshness.	SPLENDOUR—lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.
SOURCE — origin, rise, spring, fountain.	SPLENETIC—morose, gloomy, sullen.
SPACE—room.	To SPLIT—break, burst; crack.
SPACIOUS—ample, capacious.	SPoil—booty, prey.
To SPAKE—afford, give, impart, communicate.	SPONTANEOUSLY—voluntarily, willingly.
SPARING — economical, saving, thrifty.	SPORT—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.
SPARK—gallant, beau.	SPORTIVE—lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.
To SPARKLE—shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.	SPORT—place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.
To SPEAK—say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.	SPOTLESS—unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.
To SPEAK to—accost, address, discourse.	To SPREAD—scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispense.
SPECIAL—specific, particular.	SPRUGHTLY—active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.
SPECIES—kind, sort.	SPRING—fountain, source.
SPECIFIC—particular, special.	To SPRING—arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.
SPECIMEN—model, pattern, sample.	To SPRINKLE—bedew, besprinkle; scatter.
SPECIOUS—colourable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.	To SPROUT—bud, germinate, shoot forth.
SPACK—stain, spot, flaw, blemish.	SPRUCE—finical, foppish, dandyish.
SPECTACLE—show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.	SPURIOUS—counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.
SPECTATOR—looker-on, beholder, observer.	SPY—emissary.
SPECTRE—ghost, phantom, apparition.	To SQUANDER—spend, expend, waste.
SPECULATION—theory, scheme.	SQUEAMISH—fastidious, over-nice, finical.
SPEECH — oration, address, harangue.	SQUEEZE—press, pinch, gripe.
SPEECHLESS—dumb, silent, mute.	STABILITY—fixedness, firmness, steadiness.
To SPEED—hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.	STAFF—stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.
To SPEND—expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.	To STAGGER—reel, totter.
SPHERE—circle, globe, orb.	To STAGNATE—stand, stop, rest.
To SPILL—pour, shed.	STAIN—blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.
SPRITED—lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.	To STAIN—colour, dye, tinge.
SPRITS—animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise. [real.	
SPRITUAL—immaterial, incorporeal.	
SPRRE—rancour, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.	

To **STAIN**, or dirt—blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To **STAMMER**—stutter; hesitate, falter.

STAMP—mark, impression, print.

To **STAND**—stop, rest, stagnate.

STANDARD—criterion, rule, test.

To **STARE**—gape, gaze.

To **START**—startle, shrink.

STATE—condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.

STATION—situation, position, post, place.

STATELY—magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

STAY—staff, support, prop.

To **STAY**—remain, abide, continue.

STATE in life—station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

STEADINESS—constancy, firmness, stability.

To **STEAL** away—withdraw, abscond.

To **STEEP**—soak, drench.

STERILITY—unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

STERN—austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To **STICK**—hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

STICKING to—adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together—cohesion, agglutination.

To **STIFLE**—suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

STIGMA—mark, badge.

To **STILL**—quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To **STIMULATE**—animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

STIPEND—allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To **STIR** up—awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

STOCK—store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

STOP—cessation, rest, intermission.

To **STOP**—check, hinder, impede.

STORE. See **STOCK**.

STORM—blast, tempest, hurricane.

STORY—tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.

STOUT—corpulent, lusty.

STRAIGHT—right, direct.

STRAIT—narrow.

STRANGE—particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

STRANGER—foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM—artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposition, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To **STRAY**—deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

STREAM—current, tide.

STRENGTH—power, force, authority.

To **STRENGTHEN**—fortify, invigorate, animate.

STRENUOUS—bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To **STRETCH**—extend, reach.

STRICT—accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.

STRICTURE—animadversion, criticism, censure. [discord.

STRIFE—dissension, contention, To **STRIKE**—hit, beat.

A **STRIKING** together—collision, clashing.

To **STRIP**—bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To **STRIVE**—contend, vie; endeavour, aim, struggle.

STROKE—blow, knock.

To **STROLL**—wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

STRONG—forceful, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE —edifice, fabric.	TO SUBTRACT —deduct, withdraw.
To STRUGGLE —contend, contest, strive, endeavour, labour.	To SUBVERT —overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.
STUBBORN —obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.	To SUCCEED —follow, ensue; obtain one's object.
STUDY —attention, application.	SUCCESSFUL —fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
STUPID —dull, doltish.	SUCCESSION —series, order.
STURDY —strong, firm, robust.	SUCCESSIONE —alternate.
To STUTTER —stammer, hesitate, falter.	SUCINCT —brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.
STYLE —diction, phraseology.	To SUCOUR —aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.
To STYLE —name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.	SUDDEN —unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.
SUAVITY —urbanity, sweetness.	To SUFFER —bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.
To SUBDU —overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.	SUFFICIENT —enough, competent, adequate.
SUBJECT —matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.	To SUFFOCATE —stifle, smother, choke.
To SUBJECT —subjugate, subdue.	SUFFRAGE —vote, voice.
To SUBJOIN —affix, attach, connect, add to.	To SUGGEST —allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.
SUBLIME —great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.	To SUIT —answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.
SUBMISSIVE —compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.	SUIT —prayer, request, petition.
To SUBMIT —comply, yield.	SUITABLE —fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.
SUBORDINATE —subject, inferior, subservient.	SUITOR —wooer, lover.
To SUBORN —perjure, forswear.	SULLEN —gloomy, morose, sullen.
SUBSEQUENT —consequent, posterior.	To SULLY —stain, tarnish, soil.
SUBSERVIENT —subject, subordinate, inferior.	SUMMARY —brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.
To SUBSIDE —abate, intermit.	To SUMMON —call, cite, bid, invite.
To SUBSIST —exist, to be.	SUNDAY —different, several, various, diverse.
SUBSISTENCE —living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.	SUPERFICIAL —shallow, flimsy.
SUBSTANTIAL —solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.	SUPERFICIES —surface.
To SUBSTITUTE —change, exchange. [quirk.	SUPERFLIUTY —excess, redundancy.
SUBTERFUGE —evasion, shift,	SUPERIORITY —excellence, pre-eminence.
SUBTLE —cunning, crafty, sly, wily	SUPERINTENDENCY —inspection, oversight, superintendence.

SUPERSCRIPTION — direction, address.
 To **SUPERSEDE** — overrule, set aside.
SUPINE—indolent, listless, careless.
SUPPLE—flexible, pliant, bending.
 To **SUPPLICATE**—beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.
 To **SUPPLY**—furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.
 To **SUPPORT**—sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favour, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.
 To **SUPPOSE**—conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.
SUPPOSITION — conjecture, surmise, guess.
SUPPOSITIONS—spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.
 To **SUPPRESS**—repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.
SURE — infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.
SURFACE—superficies.
SURGE—wave, billow, breaker.
SURMISE—conjecture, supposition.
 To **SURMOUNT**—rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.
 To **SURPASS**—excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.
SURPRISE — wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.
 To **SURRENDER**—give up, deliver, yield, cede.
 To **SURROUND** — environ, encompass, encircle; inclose, invest.
SURVEY — review, retrospect; view, prospect.
 To **SURVIVE**—outlive.
SUSCEPTIBILITY—sensibility, feeling.
SUSPENSE — doubt, indetermina-| **SUSPICION** — jealousy, distrust, diffidence. [bear up.
 To **SUSTAIN** — support, maintain, **SUSTENANCE**—living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.
SWAIN — countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.
 To **SWALLOW** up — absorb, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
SWARM—multitude, throng, crowd.
SWAY — influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.
 To **SWELL**—heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.
 To **SWELL** out—extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.
SWELLING—turgid, tumid.
 To **SWERVE** — deviate, wander, stray.
SWIFTNESS—quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.
SYCOHANT — flatterer, parasite.
SYMBOL—emblem, figure, type; metaphor.
SYMMETRY—proportion, harmony.
SYMPATHY — compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.
SYMPTOM—mark, note, sign, token, indication.
SYNOD—assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.
SYSTEM—method; scheme.

T

TACITURNITY—silence.
 To **TAINT** — contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.
 To **TAKE**—accept, receive; seize.
 To **TAKE** heed—guard against.
 To **TAKE** from—deduct, subtract, abstract.
 To **TAKE** out—extract.
TALE—anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.
TALENT — ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

TALK — conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

TALKATIVENESS — garrulity, loquacity.

TALL — high, lofty.

TAME — gentle.

To **TANTALIZE** — aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

TARDY — slow, dilatory, tedious.

To **TARNISH** — stain, sully, soil.

To **TARRY** — await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.

TARTNESS — acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.

TASK — work, labour, toil, drudgery.

TASTE — judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savour, relish, flavour, *goût*.

To **TAUNT** — tease, vex, tantalize, torment.

TAUTOLOGY — repetition.

TAX — impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.

To **TEACH** — inform, instruct.

To **TEAR** — rend, rack, break.

To **TEASE** — vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

TEIDIOUS — slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

TEGUMENT — covering.

To **TELL** — make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

To **TELL OVER** — repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.

TEMERITY — rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.

TEMPER — disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humour.

To **TEMPER** — gratify, humour, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm. [tion, temper.

TEMPERAMENT — frame, constitution.

TEMPERANCE — moderation, sobriety, modesty.

TEMPERATE — moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.

TEMPEST — blast, gale, storm, hurricane.

TEMPORAL — worldly, secular.

TEMPORARY — transient, transitory, fleeting.

TEMPORIZING — time-serving.

To **TEMPT** — allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

TENDENCY — inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.

To **TENDER** — offer, propose, bid.

TENDERNESS — benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

TENET — doctrine, opinion, principle, position.

TERM — condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expression.

To **TERMINATE** — complete, finish, close, end.

TERRIBLE — terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.

TERRITORY — domain. [tion.

TERROR — alarm, fright, consternation.

TEST — criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof.

To **TESTIFY** — declare, signify, utter.

TESTIMONY — proof, evidence.

THEORY — speculation.

THEREFORE — consequently, accordingly.

THICK — dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

THIN — lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

To **THINK** — cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.

THOUGHT — imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

THOUGHTFUL—considerate, deliberate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.	TOPPID—benumbed, numb.
THREAT—menace.	To Toss—shake, agitate.
THREATENING — imminent, impending.	TOTAL — gross, whole, entire, complete.
THRIFTY — economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious.	To TOTTER—stagger, reel.
To THRIVE—flourish, prosper.	TOUCH—contact.
THRONG — multitude, crowd, swarm.	TOUCHING—affecting, moving, pathetic.
To THROW—cast, hurl.	TOUR—circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.
To THROW back—reject, retort; reflect.	To TRACK—derive, deduce.
To THROW in—inject.	TRACE—mark, track, vestige.
To THWART—oppose, resist, withstand.	TRACT—essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.
TIDE—current, stream.	TRACTABLE—docile, ductile.
TIDINGS—news, intelligence.	TRADE—business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.
TILLAGE—cultivation; husbandry.	TRADER—merchant, tradesman.
TIME—duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.	To TRADUCE—disparage, detract, deprecate, degrade, decry.
TIMELY—seasonably, opportune.	TRAFFIC—commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.
TIME-SERVING—temporizing.	TRAIN—retinue, procession.
TIMID—timorous, fearful, afraid.	TRAITOROUS — treacherous, treasonable.
TIMIDITY — pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.	To TRANQUILLIZE—appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.
To TINGE—dye, colour, stain.	TRANQUILLITY — peace, quiet, calm, repose.
TINT—hue, colour.	To TRANSACT — negotiate, treat for, or about.
To TIRE—weary, jade, harass.	TRANSACTION—proceeding.
TIRED—fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.	To TRANSCEND—exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.
TIRÉ—tedious, wearisome.	To TRANSCRIBE—copy.
TITLE—denomination, name, appellation.	To TRANSFIGURE — transform, metamorphose.
TOIL—labour, drudgery.	TRANSGRESSION — offence, infringement; misdemeanour, misdeed, affront.
TOKEN—mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.	TRANSIENT—transitory, temporary, fleeting.
To TOLERATE—admit, allow, permit, suffer.	TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.
TOLL—tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.	To TRANSPORT—bear, carry, convey.
TOMB—grave, sepulchre.	
TONE—sound.	
TONGUE—language, speech, idiom, dialect.	
TORMENT—torture.	
To TORMENT—tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.	

TRANSPORT—ecstasy, rapture.

TRAVEL—journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS—faithless, perfidious, insidious.

TREASONABLE—treacherous, traitorous.

To **TREASURE**—hoard, reposit, lay up.

TREAT—feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

To **TREAT** for, or about—negotiate.

TREATMENT—usage; entertainment.

TREMBLING—tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS—dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See **TREMBLING**.

TREPIDATION—agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

TRESPASS—offence, transgression, misdemeanour, misdeed.

TRIAL—experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavour, effort.

TRIBUTE. See **TAX**.

TRICK—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING—trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

TRIP—excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See **TRIFLING**.

To **TRouble**—afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TRouBLE—distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TRouBLEsome—vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.

To **TRUCK**—exchange, barter, commute.

TRUe—sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST—belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

TRUSTy—faithful.

To give in **TRUST**—intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

TRUTH—veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.

To **TRY**—attempt, endeavour, essay; tempt.

To **TUG**—haul, pull, pluck, hale.

To **TUMBLE**—fall, sink, drop, droop.

TUMID—turgid, bombastic.

TUMULT—uproar, commotion, riot.

TURBULENT—tumultuous, riotous; seditious, mutinous.

TURGID—tumid, bombastic.

TURN—gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

To **TURN**—revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

To **TwIST.** See **TURN**.

TYPE—symbol, figure, emblem.

TYRANNICAL—absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

U

ULTIMATE—last, latest, final.

UMPIRE—arbiter, arbitrator, judge.

UNANTICIPATED—unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

UNAVOIDABLE—not to be avoided, inevitable.

UNBELIEF—disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

UNBLEMISHED—blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

UNBODIED—incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

UNBOUNDED—boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

UNBURY—disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.	UNHANDY — awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
UNCREASINGLY — uninterrupted, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.	UNHAPPY—miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
UNCERTAIN—doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.	UNIFORM—equal, even, equitable, alike.
UNCOMMON—rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.	UNIMPORTANT—insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
UNCONCERNED — indifferent, regardless.	UNINTERRUPTEDLY—unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
UNCONQUERABLE—invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.	UNISON—accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
UNCOUTH—odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.	To UNITE—join, combine, connect, coalesce.
To UNCOVER—discover, strip, denude.	UNIVERSAL—general.
UNDAUNTED—bold, fearless, intrepid.	UNLEARNED—illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
UNDENIABLE—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.	UNLIKE—dissimilar.
UNDER—below, beneath, subjacent, lower.	UNLIMITED—boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
To UNDERMINE—sap.	UNLOOKED-FOR — unanticipated; sudden.
To UNDERSTAND — comprehend, conceive, apprehend.	UNMERCIFUL — merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
UNDERSTANDING—intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.	UNOFFENDING—inoffective, harmless.
UNDERTAKING — enterprise, attempt, engagement.	UNQUESTIONABLE — indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
UNDETERMINED — unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.	To UNRAVEL—unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
UNEXPECTED—sudden, unlooked-for, unanticipated.	UNRELENTING—relentless, implacable, inexorable.
UNFAITHFUL—perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.	UNRULY — ungovernable, refractory.
UNFEELING — insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.	UNSEARCHABLE—inscrutable.
To UNFOLD—develop, divulge, unravel, expand.	To UNSETTLE — disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
UNFRUITFULNESS — barrenness, sterility, aridity.	UNSETTLED — undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
UNGOVERNABLE—unruly, refractory, obstreperous.	UNSPEAKABLE—ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
	UNSPOTTED. See SPOTLESS.
	UNSTABLE—infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
	UNSTEADY. See UNSETTLED

UNsusceptible — unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.

Untimely — premature, inopportune, unseasonable.

Untoward — awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.

Untruth — falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.

Unutterable. See **Unspeakable.**

Unwilling — averse, backward, loath, reluctant.

Unworthy — worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.

To **Upbraid** — blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.

Uprightness — rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.

uproar — bustle, tumult, disturbance.

Urbanity — suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.

To **Urge** — animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.

Urgent — pressing, importunate.

Usage — custom, prescription; treatment.

Use — usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.

Usually — generally, commonly.

To **Usurp** — arrogate, assume, appropriate.

Utility — advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To **utter** — speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

uttered by the mouth — oral, vocal, verbal.

V

Vacancy — vacuity, chasm, inanity.

Vacant — empty, void, devoid; idle.

Vacuity. See **Vacancy.**

Vague — loose, lax.

Vain — idle, fruitless, ineffectual.

Vale — valley, dale, dingle, dell.

Valediction — farewell, taking leave.

Valour — bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.

Valuable — precious, costly, estimable.

Value — worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To **Value** — compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.

Vanity — pride, conceit.

To **Vanquish** — conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

VARIABLE — changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

Variation — change, vicissitude; variety.

Variety — difference, diversity, change, medley.

Various — different, divers, several, sundry.

To **Varnish** — gloss, palliate.

To **Vary** — change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.

Vast — enormous, huge, immense.

To **Vaunt** — glory, boast, brag.

Vaunting — boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.

vehement — ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.

Veil — mask, cloak, blind, covering.

Velocity — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.

Venal — mercenary, hireling.

To **Venerate** — adore, revere, reverence.

venial — pardonable.

Venture — hazard, risk.

Veracity — truth, integrity.

Verbal — vocal, oral.

Verge — border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Vestige — mark, trace, track.

To **Vex** — tease, plague, tantalize.

lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, offend.	VIVACIOUS — animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.
VEXATION — chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.	VIVACITY — life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.
VICE — imperfection, defect, fault; crime.	VIVID — clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.
VICINITY — neighbourhood.	VOCABULARY — dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.
VIOUS — corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.	VOCAL — verbal, oral.
VICISSITUDE — change, variation.	VOID — empty, vacant, devoid.
VICTOR — conqueror, vanquisher.	VOLATILITY — lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.
To VIE — contend, strive.	VOLUNTARILY — spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.
To VIEW — look, see, behold, eye.	VOLUPTUARY — sensualist, epicure.
VIEW — survey, prospect; landscape.	VORACIOUS — rapacious, ravenous, greedy.
VIGILANT — watchful, wakeful.	VOTE — suffrage, voice.
VIGOUR — energy, force, strength, efficacy.	To VOUCH — obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.
VIGOROUS — strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.	VULGAR — common, ordinary, mean, low.
VILE — base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.	
To VILIFY — accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.	
To VINDICATE — defend, protect; clear.	
VINDICTIVE — resentful, revengeful.	
To VIOLATE — infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.	
VIOLENT — forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.	
VISAGE — face, countenance.	
VISIBLE — apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.	
VISION — apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.	
VISIONARY — imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.	
VISITANT — visiter, guest.	
To VITIATE — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.	
VITIATED — corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.	
	W
	WAGES — stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.
	WAKEFUL — watchful, vigilant, observant.
	WALK — carriage, gait.
	To WALK unsteadily — stagger, reel, totter.
	WAN — pale, pallid.
	To WANDER — stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.
	WANT — poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.
	WARE — commodity, goods, merchandise.
	WARINESS — caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.
	WARLIKE — martial, military, soldier-like.
	WARM-HEARTED — cordial, sincere, hearty.
	WARMTH — fervency, fervour, ar-

dour, zeal, cordiality ; vehemence, heat ; glow.	WELCOME—acceptable, agreeable, grateful.
WARNING—caution, admonition, notice.	WELL-BEING — welfare, prosperity, happiness.
To WARRANT—answer for, guarantee, secure.	WELFARE. See the preceding word.
WARY — cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.	To WELTER—wallow.
To WASTE—spend, expend, dissipate ; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.	To WHEEDLE — coax, cajole, fawn.
WASTE — devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction ; consumption, dissipation.	WHIM—freak, caprice.
WASTEFUL — profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.	WHIMSICAL — capricious, fanciful, fantastical.
WATCHFUL — vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.	To WHIRL — twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.
WATERY—aqueous.	To WHITEN—blanch, bleach.
WAVE—billow, surge, breaker.	WHOLE — all ; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.
To WAVE — hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.	WICKED—unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.
WAY — method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion ; road, route, course.	WICKED in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villainous, enormous, monstrous.
WEAK—feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.	WILLINGLY—voluntarily, spontaneously.
WEAKNESS — debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence ; failing, foible.	To WIN—obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.
WEALTH—riches, opulence, affluence.	WILY—subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.
WEARINESS—lassitude, fatigue.	To WIND—turn, whirl, twirl.
WEARISOME — tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.	WISDOM—sapience, knowledge ; prudence.
To WEARY—tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue ; vex, annoy.	WISE—sage ; sapient, sagacious ; learned, skilled ; judicious ; discreet, prudent.
WEDDING—marriage, nuptials.	To WISH—desire, long for, hanker after.
WEDLOCK—marriage, matrimony.	WIT—ingenuity ; humour, satire, irony, burlesque ; contrivance, stratagem, invention.
WEEKLY—hebdomadal.	To WITHDRAW—retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.
WEIGHT — gravity, heaviness, ponderousness ; burden, load ; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.	To WITHHOLD—keep back, let, hinder ; refrain, forbear.
WEIGHTY — heavy, burdensome, ponderous ; onerous.	To WITHSTAND — oppose, resist, thwart.
	WITNESS—deponent, evidence.
	WOFUL—piteous, doleful, rueful.
	WONDER—surprise, astonishment.

admiration, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy.	WRETCHED — unhappy, miserable.
WOOF—suitor, lover.	To WRING. See WRENCH.
WORD — term, expression; promise, argument.	WARTER — penman, scribe; author.
WORK—employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labour, drudgery, production.	WRONG— ^[sive.] injury, injustice.
WORLDLY—secular, temporal.	
WORSE (to make)—impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.	Y
To WORSHIP—adore, revere; honour.	YEARLY—annual.
WORTH — desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.	To YIELD—impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform.
WORTHLESS — unworthy, valueless.	YIELDING — compliant, submissive.
WORTHY — deserving, meritorious, estimable.	YOUTH—juvenile, adolescence, puerility.
To WRANGLE—jangle, jar.	Z
WRATH—anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.	ZEAL—ardour, enthusiasm.
To WRENCH—wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.	ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

MEMORANDA.

1. The Rules given for the Pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names are extracted from "Walker's Key," and will be found sufficiently explanatory of their object. It would be useless to add more examples or exceptions, and worse than useless to enter into minute disquisitions on a subject where nothing but clearness and simplicity are desirable.

2. In giving the Lists of foreign Names of Places and eminent Persons, &c., it has been the aim of the writer to render the pronunciation as correct to an English ear as could be attained by the combination of letters, without the introduction of figures of reference or a multiplicity of distinctive marks; and if the directions given in the brief "Key" immediately preceding them be borne in mind, it is believed that little difficulty will occur. Some are necessarily rather complicated in their structure; but, in order to approach the true pronunciation, such literal combinations were unavoidable.

3. A most extensive, and, it is hoped, useful collection of foreign Words, Phrases, and short Sentences, with their Meanings and Pronunciations, have been given.



RULES
FOR THE PRONUNCIATION
OF
GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

[ABRIDGED FROM "WALKER'S KEY."]

THE VOWELS.

1. Every vowel with the accent on it at the end of a syllable is pronounced as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Cato*,* *Philem'la*, *Or'i'on*, *Pho'cion*, *Lu'cifer*, &c. have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per*, *me'tre*, *spi'der*, *no'ble*, *tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Man'lius*, *Pen'theus*, *Pin'darus*, *Col'chis*, *Cur'tius*, &c. have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *col'lar*, *cur'few*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *Magis'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'cisi*, has the long open sound, as in *vi'al*; and this sound we give to the vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'vi*.†

4. Every unaccented *i* ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibiades*, the *Hernici*, &c. is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alce-bi'ades*, the *Her'neci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *Curiatii*, &c. is pronounced as if written *Fa'-be-i*, *Ho-ra-*

* This pronunciation of *Cato*, *Plato*, *Cleopatra*, &c. has been but lately adopted. Quin, and all the old dramatic school, used to pronounce the *a* in these and similar words like the *a* in *father*. Mr. Garrick, with great good sense, as well as good taste, brought in the present pronunciation, and the propriety of it has made it now universal.

† This is the true analogical pronunciation of this letter when ending an accented syllable; but a most disgraceful affectation of foreign pronunciation has exchanged this full diphthongal sound for the meagre, squeezed sound of the French and Italian *i*, not only in almost every word derived from those languages, but in many which are purely Latin, as *Festina*, *Messalina*, &c. Nay, words from the Saxon have been equally perverted, and we hear the *i* in *Eifrida*, *Edwina*, &c. turned into *Eifreda*, *Edwenna*, &c. It is true this is the sound the Romans gave to their *i*; but the speakers here alluded to are perfectly innocent of this, and do not pronounce it in this manner for its antiquity, but its novelty.

she-i, *Cu-re-a she-i*; and therefore if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *ai* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Harpyie*, *Harpy/o-e*.

5. The diphthongs *eu* and *ou*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cesar*, *Œta*, &c. as if written *Cee'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dedalus*, *Œdipus*, &c. pronounced as if written *Deddalus*, *Eddipus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*.—For the vowels *eu* and *ou* in final syllables, see the words *Idomeneus*, *Antinous*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as in *Cy'rus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable if final, as in *Æ'gy*, *Æ'py*, &c.: short when joined to a consonant in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idas*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Ly-cu'-gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysi'-machus* with the first syllable like the first of *lethargic*.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hippocrene*, *Evoe*, *Amphitrite*, &c., except when any Greek or Latin word is anglicised into this termination, by cutting off a syllable of the original.

THE CONSONANTS.

9. *C* and *G* are hard before *a*, *e*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Galba*, *Gorgon*, &c.—and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Geta*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophists*, &c.*

10. *T*, *S*, and *C*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Helvetii*, *Statius*, *Messia*, *Hesiod*, *Accius*, *Socius*, *Caduceus*, &c. pronounced *Tashean*, *Aksheus*, *Hezheod*, &c. But when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Mil-ti-a-dee*, &c.

11. *T* and *S*, in proper names, ending in *sia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Pho-*

* That this general rule should be violated by smatterers in the learned languages in such words as *Gymnastic*, *Heterogeneous*, &c. is not to be wondered at; but that men of real learning, who do not want to show themselves off to the vulgar by such insuicenes of their erudition, should give in to this irregularity, is really surprising. We laugh at the pedantry of the age of James the First, where there is scarcely a page in any English book that is not sprinkled with twenty Greek and Latin quotations; and yet do not see the similar pedantry of interlarding our pronunciation with Greek and Latin sounds; which may be affirmed to be a greater perversion of our language than the former. In the one case, the introduction of Greek and Latin quotations does not interfere with the English phraseology; but in the other the proscription is disturbed, and a motley jargon of sounds introduced, as inconsistent with true taste, as it is with neatness and uniformity.

cios, Sicyon, and Cercyon, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean, Sishean, and Serehean*; *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea*: *Galatia, Aratia, Aletia, and Batia*, as if written *Galashea, Arashea, Aloshea, and Bashea*: and if *Asia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world. But the termination *tion* (of which there are not even twenty examples in proper names throughout the whole Greek and Latin languages) seems to preserve the *t* from going into *sh*, as the last remnant of a learned pronunciation; and to avoid, as much as possible, assimilating with so vulgar an English termination: thus though *Æzion, Jaszion, Dionysion*, change the *e* into *z*, as if written *Æzion, Jaszion, Dionizion*, the *z* does not become *zh*: but *Philistion, Gration, Eurytion, Dolion, Andretion, Hippotion, Iphition, Ornition, Metion, Polytion, Stratton, Sotion, Eantion, Pallantion, Ætion, Hippocratton, and Amphycition*, preserve the *t* in its true sound.

12. *Ch.* These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias, Colchis, &c.*; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche* as *Schedius, Scherai, &c.* are pronounced as if written *Skedius, Skeria &c.*; and *c* before *n* in *Cneus, Cnopus, &c.*, and before *t* in *Ctesiphon, &c.*; and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus, &c.* are mute; and the words pronounced *Neus, Nopus, Tesciphon, Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants *MN, TM, &c.* as *Mnemosyne, Tmolus, &c.* These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne, Molus, &c.*

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia, Phthiotie*, pronounced *Thia, Thiotis*.

15, 16. *Pn, Ps, Pt.* — *p* is also mute in these combinations, as in *Pnigeus; Psamathe, Psyche; Ptolemy, Pterilas, &c.* pronounced *Nigeus; Samathe, Syke; Tolemy, Terilas, &c.* The same may be observed of *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *S, X, and Z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may however be remarked, that *e*, at the end of words, preceded by *e*, goes into the sound of *z*, and the *e*, is sounded long; as *pes, Thersites, vates, &c.* *X* when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*; as *Xerxes, Xenophon, &c.* are pronounced *Zerkxes, Zenophon, &c.* *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English.

PRONUNCIATION
OF
GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

The same Name is not repeated among the Scripture Names.

Ab'a-a	Ab'bob'ri-ca	A-camp'sis	A-char'na
Ab'a-ba	A-bo'bus	A-can'thus	Ach-e-lo'i-des
Ab'a-ce'ne	A-bosc'ri-tus	A'c'a-ra	Ach-e-lo'ri-um
Ab'a-ga	Ab-o-la'ni	A-ca'ri-a	Ach-e-lo'us
Ab'a-lus	A-bo'lus	A-car-na'ni-a	A-cher'dus
A'ban-tes	Ab-on-i-te'i-chos	A-car'nas	A-cher'i-mi
A'ban'ti-as	Ab-o-rs'ca	A-cas'ta	Ach-e-ron'ti-a
Ab-an-ti'a-des	Ab-o-ri'-gi-nes	A-c-a-than'tus	Ach-e-ru'si-a
A-ban'ti-das	A-bor'ras	A'ci-a	A-che'tus
A-ban'tis	Ab-ra-de'tes	A'ci-la	A-chil'e-us
Ab-ar-ba're-a	A-bren'tius	A'ci-us	Ach-il-le'a
Ab'a-ri	A-broc'o-mas	A'cu-a	Ach-il-lei-en'ses
A-bar'i-mon	A-brod-i-s'tus	A'ce	Ach-il-le's
A-be'russ	A-bro'ni-us	A'c-e-di'ci	Ach-il-le'um
A-be'sa	A-bron'y-cus	A'c'e-la	A-chi'vi
Ab-a-si'tis	A-bro-ra	A'c-e-ra'tus	Ach-la-de'us
Ab-as-se'na	A-brot'o-num	A-cer'bas	Ach-o-la'i
Ab-as-se'ni	A-bryp'o-lis	A'c-e-ri'na	Ac-ra-di'na
A-bas'sus	A-bse'us	A-cer-ri	Ach-o-lo'e
Ab'a-tos	A-bsin'thi-i	A'c-er-sec'o-mes	Ac-ra-di'na
Ab-da-lon'i-mus	A-bso'rus	A-ce'si-a	A'c-i-cho'ri-us
Ab-de'ra	Ab-syrt'us	A'c-e-si'nes	A'c-i-da'sa
Ab-de'r-i-a	Ab-ul'i-tes	A-ce'si-us	A-cil'i-a
Ab-de'r-i-tes	Ab-y-de'nus	A-ces'tes	A'c-i-lig'e-na
Ab-de'r'us	A-by'dos	A-ces'ti-um	A-cil'i-us
A-be's-a-ts	Ab'y-lon	A-ces-to-do'russ	A-cil'la
A-be'l'a	Ab-ys-si'ni	A-ces-to-r'i-des	Ac-mon'i-des
Ab-el'l'i-nus	Ac-a-cal'lis	A-ce'tes	A-co'tes
A'bi-a	Ac-a-ce'si-um	Ach-a-by'tos	A-co'ns
A-ben'da	A-ca'ci-us	A-chas'a	A-con'tes
A'b'ga-rus	Ac-a-de'mi-a	A-chas'i-um	A-con'te-us
A'bi-i	Ac-a-de'mus	Ach-a-me'ni-a	A-con'ti-us
A'b'i-la	Ac-a-lan'drus	Ach-a-men'i-des	A-con-to-bu'lus
A-bis'a-res	A-cal'le	A-chas'us	A-co'ris
Ab-i-son'tes	A-ca-mar'chis	Ach'a-ra	A-cra'a
Ab-le'tes	Ac'a-mas	Ach-a-ren'ses	A-creph'ni-a

Ac-ra-gal-li'de	A-dri-a'num	Æ-gi'ra	Æ o-ra
Ac'ra-gas	A-dri-at'i-cum	Æ-gir-o-es'sa	Æ-pa'li-us
A'cri-as	A-dri-an-op'o-lis	Æ-gis'thus	Æ-pe'a
Ac-ri-doph'a-gi	A-dri-a'nus	Æ-gi'tum	Æp'u-lo
A-cri'on	A-dri-me'tum	Æ'gi-um	Æp'y-tus
Ac-ri-si-o'ne	Ad-u-at'i-ci	Æg'les	Æ-que'na
Ac-ri-si-o-ne'us	A-dyr-ma-chi'de	Æg-le'tes	Æ-quic'o-li
Ac-ri-si-o-ni'a-des	Æ'a	Æg'lo-ge	Æq-ui-me'li-um
A-cris'e-us	Æ-a-ce'a	Æ-gob'ol-u	Æ'ri-as
A-cri'tas	Æ-a'y'i-las	Æ-goc'e-ros	Ær'o-pe
Ac-ro-a'thon [um	Æ-a'y'i-des	Æ gos-pot'a-mos	Æs'a-cus
Ac-ro-ce-rau'ni-	Æ'e	Æg-o-as'ge	Æ-sa'pus
Ac-ro-co-rin'thus	Æ-e'sa	Æg-o-the-na	Æ-sa'ras
Ac-cro-pa'tos	Æ-an-te'um	Æg-y-pa'nes	Æs'chi-nes
A-crop'o-lis	Æ-an'ti-des	Ægyp'ti-i	Æs'chi-ron
Ac'ro-ta	Æ-an'tis	Ægyp'ti-um	Æs-chy-li'des
A-crot'a-tus	Æ'as	Æ'li-a	Æs-chy-lus
Ac-ro-tho-os	Æ'a-tus	Æ-li-e'nus	Æ-ee'pus
Ac'te	Æch-mac'o-ras	Æ'li-us	Æ-ser'ni-a
Ac-tis'a-nes	Æ-dep'sum	Æ-lu'rus	Æ-si'on
Ac'ti-um	Æ-des'sa	Æ-mil-i-e'nus	Æ-sor'i-des
Ac-tor'i-des	Æ-dic'u-la	Æ-mil'i-us	Æ-ee'pus
Ac-to'ris	Æ-dit'les	Æ-mes'tus	Æs'tri-a
A-cu'phis	Æ-dip'sus	Æm'o-na	Æs'u-a
A-cu-si-la'us	Æ'du-i	Æ-mo'ni-a	Æ-sy'e-tes
A-cu'ti-cus M.	Æ-e'llo	Æ-mon'i-des	Æs-y-mo'nes
A-de'sus	Æ-e'ta	Æ-myl'i-a	Æ-sym'nus
A-de-a-man-ti'sa	Æ-e'ti-as	Æ-myl-i-e'nus	Æth'li-us
A-d'a-mas	Æ-ge'as	Æ-my'l-i-i	Æ-thu'sa
A-d-a-mas'tus	Æ-ge'e	Æ-my'l-i-us	Æ'ti-on
A-das'pi-i	Æ-ge'un	Æ-na'ri-a	Æ-to'l-i-a
Ad-de-pha'gi-a	Æ-ge'le-os	Æ-ne'a	A-sre'ni-us
Ad'du-a	Æ-ga'tes	Æ-ne'a-des	Af-ri-ca'nus
A-del'phi-us	Æ-ge'le-on	Æ-ne'a-dus	A-gag-ri-a'nus
A-de'mon	Æ-ge'ri-a	Æ-ne'i-a	Ag-a-las'ses
A'des, or Ha'des	Æ-gos'ta	Æ-ne'is	A-gal'la
Ad-gan-des'tri-us	Æ-gi'a-le	Æ-ne'i-des	A-gam/ma-ts
Ad-her'bal	Æ-gi'a-le-us	Æ-nes-i-de'mus	Ag-a-me'des [us
Ad-i-an'te	Æ-gi'a-li-a	Æ-ne'si-us	Ag-a-mem-no'ni-
A-di-a-to-rix	Æ-gi'a-lus	Æ-ne'tus	Ag-a-me'tor
Ad-i-man'tus	Æ-gi'des	Æ'ni-a	Ag-am-ne'stor
Ad-i-me'te	Æ-gi'la	Æ-ni'a-cus	A-gan'za-ga
A-do'n-i-a	Æ-gil'i-a	Æ-ni'o-chi	Ag-a-pe'no
Ad-na-my'ti-um	Æ-gim'i-us	Æn-o-bar'bus	Ag-a-re'ni
A-dra'snum	Æg-i-mo'rus	Æn'o-cles	Ag-a-ri'sta
A-dras'ta	Æg-i-ne'ta	Æ-ny'ra	Ag-as'i-clēs
A-dras'ti-a	Æg-i-ne'tes	Æ-o'li-a	Ag-as'se
A-dras'tus	Æg'i-o-chus	Æ-o'li-e	Ag-as'the-nes
A'dri-a	Æg'i-pa-n	Æ-o'li-des	Ag-as'thuc

A-ga'stro-phus	A-gra'i	Al-bi-no-va'nus	A-le'se
Ag'a-tha	Ag'ra-gas	Al-bin-te-me'li-	A-le'si-a
Ag-ath-ar'chi-das	A-grau'le	Al-bi'nus [um	A-le'tes
A-gath-ar'cus	A-grau'li-a	Al-bi-on	A-le'thes
A-ga'thi-as	A-grau'los	Al-bu-cil'a	A-le'thi-a
A-gath-o-cle'a	Ag-rau-o-ni'te	Al-bu-la	A-le'ti-das
A-gath-o-cles	A-gri'a-nes	Al-bur'nus	A-le'tri-um
Ag'a-thon	A-gri'c-o-la	Al-bu'ti-us	A-le'tum
A-gath-o-ny'mus	Ag-ri-gen'tum	Al-cs'us	Al-eu'a-de
Ag-a-thos'the-nes	A-grin'i-um	Al-cam'e-nes	A-le'us
Ag-a-thyr'num	A-gri'o-ni-a	Al-can'der	A-lex-a-me'nu
Ag-a-thy'r'i	A-gri'o-pas	Al-ca'nor	Al-ex-an'der
A-ga've	A-gri'o-pe	Al-cath'o-us	Al-ex-an-dri-des
A-gau'i	Ag-ri-pi'nna	Al'ce	Al-ex-an-dri'na
A-ga'vus	A-gris'o-pe	Al-ce'nor	Al-ex-an-drop'o-
Ag-dec'tis	A'gri-us	Al-ces'te	Al-ex-a'nor [lis
Ag-e-e'na	A'grol-as	Al-co-tas	Al-ex-ar'chus
Ag-e-las'tus	A'grot-as	Al-chi-das	A-lex'i-as
Ag-e-la'sus	A'grot'e-ra	Al-chim'a-cus	A-lex'i-a
A-gen'a-tha	A-gyl'o-us	Al-ci-bi'a-des	A-lex-ic'a-cus
Ag-en-dí'cum	A-gyl'l'a	Al-cid'a-mas	Al-ex-i-nus
Ag-e-nor'i-des	Ag-yl'i-us	Al-ci-da-me'a	A-lex'i-o
Ag-e-ni'rus	A-gyr'i-um	Al-ci-dam'i-das	Al-ex-ip'pus
Ag-e-san'der	A-gy'rus	Al-ci-dam'u-sus	Al-ex-ir'a-ea
Ag-e-si'as	A-gyr'tes	Al-ci-d'i-ce	Al-ex-ir'ho-e
Ag-e-sip'o-lis	A-ha'la	Al-cim'e-de	A-lex'i-is
Ag-e-sis'tra-ta	A-i-do'ne-us	Al-cim'e-don	Al-fa-ter'na
Ag-gram'mes	A-im'y-lus	Al-cim'e-nes	Al-fa'nu
Ag-grin'ns	A-i'us Lo-cu'ti-us	Al'ci-mus	Al'gi-dum
Ag-i-de	Al-a-ban'da	Al-cin'o-e	A-li-ac'mon
Ag-i-la'us	Al'a-bus	Al'ci-nor	A-li-ar'tus
Ag-la-o-ni'ce	A-le'a	Al'ci-phon	Al'i-cis
Ag-la'o-pe	A-le'sa	Al-cip'pe	A-li-e'nu
Ag-la-o-phaz'na	A-le'us	Al-cith'o-e	Al'i-sa
Ag-la'o-phon	Al-a-go'ni-a	Alc-me'on	Al-i-le'i
Ag-la-o-the-nes	A-la'la	Alc-me-on'i-des	Al-i-men'tus
Ag-la'u'ros	Al-al-com'e-nas	Al-cy'o-ne	A-lin'da
Ag-la'u's	A-la'lia	Al-cy'o-ne-us	A-lin-do'i-a
Ag-nod'i-ce	Al-a-ma'nes	Al-cy'o-na	Al-i-phe'ri-a
Ag-non'i-des	A-la'ni	Al-dee'cus	Al-i-ro'thi-us
Ag-o-nu'si-e, and	Al'a-reo	Al-du'a-bis	Al'i-a
A-go'ni-a	Al-a-ni'cus	A'le-a	Al-li-e'nos
A-go'nes	Al-a-ro'di-i	A'le'bas	Al-loh'ro-ges
A-go'nis	A-las'tor	A'le'bi-on	Al-lot'ri-ges
A-go'ni-us	Al'a-zon	A'le'i-usCum'pus	Al-lu'ti-us
Ag-o-rac'ri-tus	Al-ba'nus	Al-e-man'ni	Al-o'i-de
Ag-o-ran'o-mi	Al-bi'ci	Al-e'mon	Al-o'i-des
Ag-o-ra'nis	Al-bi'e'te	Al-e-mu'si-i	A-lo'ne
Ag-o-re'sa	Al-bi'ni	A'le-on	Al'o-pe

A-lop'e-cc	A-mar'o-nes	Am-o-be'sus	A-myrr'ias
A-lop'e-ces	Am-a-zon'i-des	Am-o-me'tus	A-myrr-i'us
A-lo'pi-us	Am-a-zo'ni-us	A-mor'ges	A-my'riss
A-lo'ti-a	Am-bar'ri	Am'pe-lus	A-myrr-i-us
A-l-pe'nus	Am-be-nus	Am-pe-lu'si-a	Am'y-rus
A'pes	Am-bi-e-li'tes	Am-phe'a	A-myrr'is
A-lphe'a	Am-bi-a'num	Am-phi-a-la'us	Am-y-tha'on
A-lphe'i-a	Am-bi-a-ti'num	Am-phi'a-nax	Am'y-tis
A-lphe'nor	Am-bi-ga'tos	Am-phi-ar'i-des	An'a-ces
A-lphe-si-bor'a	Am-bi-o-rix	Am-phi'ra-tes	An-a-char'is
A-lphe'us	Am'bla-da	Am-phi'c'y-on	A-na'ci-um
A-phi-us	Am-bra'ci-a	Am-phi-le'a	An-ac-to'ri-a
A-phi'on	Am-bro'nes	Am-phi'd'a-mus	An-a-dy-on'm'o-ne
A-pi'nus	Am-bro'si-us	Am-phi-dro'mi-a	A-nag'ni-a
A'ra-um	Am-bry'on	Am-phi-ge'ni-aor	An-a-gy-ros'tum
A-tha'sa	Am-bry'sus	Am-phi-ge-ni'a	An'a-phe
A-them'one-s	Am-bu'lil	Am-phi'l'o-cus	An-a-phyl'stas
A-ti'num	Am'e-les	Am-phi'l'y-tus	A-na'pus
A-lun'ti-um	Am-e-na'nus	Am-phim'a-chus	A-nar'tes
A'u-us	Am-e-ni'des	Am-phin'o-me	A-cho-ra
A-y-at'tes	Am-men'o-clas	Am-phin'o-mus	A-nat'o-le
A'y-ba	Am-me'ri-a	Am-phi'p'o-les	A-nau'chi-das
A-y-cs'a	Am-mes'tra-tus	Am-phi'p'o-lis	A-nau'rus
A-ys'sus	Am-mes'tris	Am-phi'p'y-ros	An-ax-ag'o-ras
A-yx-oth'o-e	Am-mic'las	Am-phi're'tus	An-ax-an'der
A-nad'o-cus	Am-mic'ls	Am-phi'r'o-e	An-ax-an'dri-des
A'm'a-go	Am-mic'te'us	Am-phi'sh'na	An-ax-er'chus
A-nal-the'um	Am-mic'tas	Am-phi'sa	An-ax-er'e-te
A'm'a-na	Am-mi'da	Am-phi'se'as	An-ax-e'nor
A-man'tes	Am-mi'car	Am-phi'sthe-nes	A-nar'i-as
A-ma-ti'ni	Am'i-los	Am-phi'ti'des	An-ax-ib'i-a
A-ma'nus	Am-mim'o-ne	Am-phi'tra-tus	An-ax-ic're-tos
A-mar'sa-cus	A-min'e-e, or Am-min'e-e	Am-phi'te-a	An-ax-id'a-mus
A-mar'di	A-min'i-us	Am-phi'te-mis	A-nar'i-las
A-mar'tus	A-min'o-clas	Am-phi'ty-on	A-nax-i-la'us
A-mbryl'lis	A-min'i-se'na	Am-phi'tus	An-ax-il'i-des
A-mr-yn'co-us	A-mis'i-as	Am-phot'e-rus	An-ax-i-man'der
A-mr-yn'thys	A-mis'sas	Am-phot'ry-o-ni'-a-des	An-ax-im'e-nes
A-ma'si-a	A-mi'sum	Am-phry'sus	An-ax-ip'o-lis
A-ma'ce'nus	A-mi'sus	Am-phry'sus	An-ax-ip'pus
A-ma'sis	A-mi'ter'num	Am'ps'a-ga	An-ax-ir'ho-e
A-mes'tris	Am-ma'lo	Am-pys'i-des	A-nar'o
A-ma'ta	Am-mi'a'nus	Am-sec'tus	An-ca-li'tes
A-ma-the'a	Am-mo'ni-a	Am-mu'li-us	An-ca'ri-us
A'ma-thus	Am-mo'ni-i	A-myrc'la	An-cha'ri-a
A-max-am-pe'us	Am-mo'ni-as	Am'y-cus	An-chem'o-lus
A-mar'i-a	Am-ni'as	Am'y-don	An-che'si'as
A-mar'i-ta	Am-ni'sus	Am-y-mo'ne	An-chi'a-le
A'ma-ze'nes			

An-chi-mo'li-us	An'ge-lus	An'ti-as	An'y-ta
An-chin'o-e	An-gi'tes	An-ti-cle'a	An'y-tus
An-chi'see	An-gu-it'i-a	An'ti-clēs	An-za'be
An-chis'i-a	A'ni-a	An-ti-cl'i-des	A-ob'ri-ga
An-chi-si'a-des	An-i-ce'tus	An-tic'ra-gus	A-o'l'i-us
An'cho-e	A-nic'i-a	An-tic'ra-tes	A'o-nes
An-chu'russ	A-nic'i-um	An-tic'y-ra	A-o'ris
An-ci'le	A-nic'i-us	An-tid'o-tus	A-or'nos
An-co'na	An'i-grus	[en] An-til'ge-nes	A-o'ti
An'cus Mar'ti-us	A'ni-o, and A-ni-	An-ti-gen'i-das	A'o-us
An-cy'le	An-i-tor'gis	An-tig'o-ne	A-pa'i-te
An-cy're	A'ni-us	An-ti-go'ni-a	A-pa'ma
An-dab'a-ta	An-ni-a'nus	An-tig'o-nus	A-pa'me
An-da'ni-a	An'ni-bel	An-tif'co	A-pa-mi'a
An-de-ca'vi-a	An-nic'e-ris	An-til'o-chus	A-par'ni
An'des	An-o-pe'sa	An-tim'a-chus	A-pe-au'ros
An-doc'i-des	An-sa'bi'ri-a	An-tim'e-nes	A-pe'la
An-dom'a-tis	An-tz'a	An-ti-no'i-a	A-pel'les
An-dre'mon	An-tag'o-ras	An-ti-nop'o-lis	A-pe'lli-con
An-dra-ga'thi-us	An-ta'l-ci-das	An-tin'o-us	Ap-en-ni'nus
An-drag'a-thus	An-tan'der	An-ti'o-chi-a or	Ap-e-ro'piae
An-drag'o-ras	An-tan'dros	An-ti-o-chi'a	Ap'e-sus
An-dram'y-tes	An-ter-bro'gi-us	An-ti'o-pe	Aph'a-ca
An-dre'as	An-te'i-us	An-ti'o-rus	Aph'e'a
An'dri-clus	An-tem'nus	An-tip'a-ter	Aph-a-re'tus
An'dri-on	An-te'nor	An-tip'a-tri-a	Aph-a-re'us
An-dri'cus	An-te-nor'i-des	An-ti-pet'ri-das	A-phel-las
An-dro'bi-us	An-the'a	An-tiph'a-nes	Aph'e-sas
An-dro-cle'a	An-the-as	An-tiph'a-tes	Aph'e-te
An'dro-clēs	An-the'don	An-tiph'i-lus	Aph'i-das
An-dro-cl'i-des	An-the'la	An'ti-phon	A-phid'na
An-dro'clus	An-the'mis	An-tiph'o-nus	Aph-o-be'tus
An-dro'cy'des	An-the'mon	An'ti-phus	Aphr'i'ces
An-drod'a-mus	An-the'mus	An-ti-pos'nus	Aphro-dis'i-a
An-drō'gy-na	An-the-mu'si-a	An-tip'o-lis	Aph-ro-di'sum
An-dro-ma-chi'de	An-the'ne	An-tis'ea	Aph-ro-di'te
An-drom'a-chus	An-ther'mus	An-tis'the-nes	A-phy'te
An-drom'a-das	An-thes-pho'ri-a	An-tis'ti-us	A'pi-a
An-dro-ni'cus	An-thes-te'ri-a	An-tith'e-us	A-pi'a'nus
An-droph'e-gi	An-the-us	An'ti-um	Ap-i-ca'ta
An-dro-pom'pus	An-thi-as	An-tom'e-nes	A-piç'i-us
An-dros'the-nes	An-thi-um	An-to'ni-a	A-pid'a-nus
An-dro'tri-on	An-thi-us	An-to'ni'na	Ap'i-na
An-e-lon'tis	An-tho'res	An-to-ni'nus	A-pi'o-la
An-e-ras'tus	An-thrō-ci-a	An-to-ni-op'o-lis	A'pi-on
An-e-mo'li-a	An-thro-pi'nus	An-to'ni-us, M.	A-pit'i-us
An-e-mo'sa	An-thro-poph'a-	An-tor'i-des	A-pol-li-na'res
An-fin'o-mus	An-thyl'i'a	[gi] An'xi-us	A-pol-li-na'ris
An-ge'li-a	An-ti-a-ni'ta	An'xur	A-pol-li'n-i-des

A-pol'li-nis	A'-a-dus	Ar-chon'tes	Ar-gen'num
A-pol-loc'ra-tes	A'-a-rus	Ar'chy-lus	Ar-gos'tra-tus
A-pol-lo-do'rus	Ar-a-thyr'o-a	Ar'chy-tas	Ar-go'us
A-pol-lo'ni-a	A-re'tus	Ar-cti'nus	Ar-gi'a
A-pol-lo-ni'a-des	A-rax'es [ba-ces]	Ar-toph'y-lax	Ar-gi'as
A-pol-lon'i-des	Ar-be'ces, or Ar'- be-la	Ar-to'us	Ar-gi-le'tum
A-pol-lo'ni-us	Ar-be'la, or Ar'- be-la	Ar-to'u-rus	Ar-gi'l'i-us
A-pol-loph'a-nes	Ar-bo-ca'l'a	Ar-da'ni-a	Ar-gi-lus
A-po-my'ios	Ar-bus'cu-la	Ar-dax-a'nus	Ar-gi-nu'ss
A-po-ni'a-na	Ar-ca'di-a	Ar'de-a	Ar-gi'o-pe
A-po'ni-us, M.	Ar-ca'di-us	Ar-de'a-tes	Ar-gi-phon'tes
Ap'o-nus	Ar-ce-na	Ar-de-ric'ca	Ar-gip'pe-i
Ap-os-tro'phi-a	Ar-ces-i-la'us	Ar-di'si	Ar-gi'vi
A-poth-e-o'mis	Ar-ce-si'us	Ar-do-ne-a	Ar-gi-us
Ap'pi-a Vi'a	Ar-chae'a	Ar-du-en'na	Ar-gol'i-cus
Ap'pi-a-des	Ar-chae'a-nax	Ar-du-i'ne	Ar-go-lis
Ap'pi-a-nus	Ar-chae-at'i-das	Ar-dy-en'ses	Ar-go'us
Ap'pi-us	Arch-ag'a-thus	A-re'a	Ar-gyn'nis
Ap'pu-la	Ar-chan'der	A-re-ac'i-dæ	Ar'gy-ra
A-pr'i'es	Ar-chan'dros	A're-as	Ar-gy-ras'pi-des
A'pri-us	A'che	A-reg'o-nis	Ar'gy-re
Ap-ein'thi-i	Ar-cheg'e-tes	A-re-ls'tum	Ar-gyr'i-pa
Ap'si-nus	Ar-chem'a-chus	A-rel'li-us	A'ri-a
Ap-u-le'i-us	Ar-chem'o-rus	Ar-e-mor'i-ca	A-ri-e'us [e'ni
A-pu'l'i-a	Ar-chep'o-lis	A're	A-ri-e'ni, or A-ri-
Ap-u-sid'a-mus	Ar-chep-to'l'e-mus	A're'te	A-ri-an'tas
A-qua'ri-us	Ar-che-ti'mus	A-ren'a-cum	A-ri-am'nes
Aq-ui-la'ri-a	Ar-che-ti'us	Ar-e-op-a-gi'tæ	A-ri-a-ra'thes
Aq-ui-le'i-a	A'chi'a	A-re'stæ	A-ri-be'us,
A-qui'l'i-us	A'chi-as	A-re'tha-nas	A-ri'c'i-a
Aq'ui-lo	Ar-chi-bi'a-des	A-res-tor'i-des	Ar-i-ci'na
Aq-ri-lo'ni-a	Ar-chib'i-us	A're-ta	Ar-i-ds'us
A-quin'i-us	Ar-chi-da'mi-a	Ar-e-te'us	A-ri-e'nis
A-qui'num	Ar-chi-da'mus, or	Ar-e-taph'i-la	Ar-i-gs'um
Aq-ui-ta'ni-a	Ar-chid'a-mus	Ar-e-ta'les	A-n'i
Ara-bar'ches	Ar-chi-das	A-re'te	Ar'i-ma
A-rab'i-cus	Ar-chi-de'mus	A-re'tes	Ar-i-mas'pi-as
Ar'a-bis	Ar-chi-de'us	Ar-e-thu'sa	Ar-i-mas'the
Ar'abs	Ar-chi-de'us	Ar-e-ti'num	Ar-i-ma'zes
Ar'a-bus	Ar-chid'i-um	A're-tus	Ar'i-mi
A-rac'ca	Ar-chi-gal'lus	A're-us	A-rim'i-num
A-rach'ne	Ar-chi'ge-nes	Ar-ge'us	A-rim'i-nus
Ar-a-cho'si-a	Ar-chil'o-cus	Ar-ge'us	Ar-im-phæ'i
Ar-a-cho'te	Ar-chi-me'des	Ar'ga-lus	Ar'i-mus
Ar-a-cho'ti	Ar-chi'nus	Ar-gath'o-na	A-ri-o-bez'me'nes
A-rac'thi-as	Ar-chi-pe'l-a-gus	Ar-ga-tho'ni-a	A-ri-o-man'des
Ar-a-cil'lum	Ar-chip'o-lis	A're	A-ri-o-mar'dus
Ar-a-co'si-i	Ar-chip'pe	Ar-ge'a	A-ri-o-me'des
Ar-a-cyn'thus	Ar-chi'tis	Ar-ge-a'the	

A-ri-o-vi'tus	Ar-men-ta'ri-us	Ar-ta-xerx'es	As-cla-te'ri-on
A-ri'sba	Ar-mil'la-tus	Ar-tar'i-as	As-co'ni-us La'
A-ri-is-ten'ə-tus	Ar-mi-lu'stri-um	Ar-ta-yo'tes	As'cu-lum [be]
A-ri-is-tu'um	Ar-min'i-us	Ar-ta-yu'nta	As'dru-bal
A-ri-is-tag'o-ras	Ar-mor'i-ce	Ar-ta-yu'ntes	A-sel'li-o
A-ri-is-tan'der	Ar'ne	Ar-tem-be'res	A-si-eti'-cas
A-ri-is-tar'chus	Ar-no'bi-us	Ar-tem-i-do'russ	A-si'las
A-ri-is-ta-zu'nes	Ar'o-a	Ar-te-mis'i-a	As-i-ne'ri-us
A-ri's-to-as	Ar'o-ma	Ar-te-mis'mum	As'i-na
A-ri's-to-re	Ar'pa-ni	Ar-te-mi'ta	As'i-ne
A-ri's-to-us	Ar-pi'num	Ar'te-mon	As'i-nes
A-ri's-the-nos	Ar-re'i	Arth'mi-us	A-sin'i-us
A-ri'sthus	Ar-rah-be'sus	Ar-to'na	A'si-us
A-ri-is-ti'bus	Ar'ri-a	Ar-tim'pa-sa	As-ni'us
A-ri-is-ti'des	Ar-ri-z'u-nus	Ar-to-bar-za'nes	A-so'phis
A-ri-is-tip'pus	Ar-ri-us	Ar-toch'mes	A-so'pi-a
A-ri-is-ti-us	Ar'ri-us	Ar-to'na	As-o-pi'a-des
A-ri's-ton	Ar-run'ti-us	Ar-ton'tes	A-so'pus
A-ri-is-to-bu'la	Ar-sa'bes [sa-ces]	Ar-to'ni-us	As-pam'i-thres
A-ri-is-to-cle'a	Ar-sa'ces, or Ar'-	Ar-tox'a-res	As-pe-re'gi-am
A-ri-is-to-clēs	Ar-sa'c'i-des	Ar-tu'ri-us	As-pe'si-a
A-ri-is-to-clī'des	Ar-sa'me-nos	Ar-ty'nes	As-pe'si'ros
A-ri-is-to-cre-tos	Ar-sa'me-tes	Ar-tyn'i-a	As-pas'tes
A-ri-is-to-cre-on	Ar-sa'mo-sa'ta	Ar-tys'to-na	As-pe-thi'nes
A-ri-is-to-ri-tus	Ar-sa'nes	Ar'u-e	As-pin'dus
A-ri-is-to-de'mus	Ar-sa'ni-as	Ar-ru'ci	As-ple'don
A-ri-is-to-θe'nes	Ar-sa'na	Ar-va'los	As-po-re'nes
A-ri-is-to-gi'ton	Ar'si-a	Ar-ru'e-ris	As-sa-bi'nus
A-ri-is-to-la'us	Ar-si-de'sus	Ar-ver'ni	As-sa'r'a-cus
A-ri-is-tom'a-che	Ar-sin'o-e	Ar-vi'ra-gus	As-so-ri'ni
A-ri-is-to-me'des	Ar-ta-ba'nus	Ar-vis'i-um	As-so-rus
A-ri-is-to-nau'tis	Ar-ta-ba'zus	Ar-vi'sus	As-sy'r'i-a
A-ri-is-to-ni'cus	Ar'ta-bri	Ar-run'ti-us	As-ta-co'ni
A-ri-is-to-nus	Ar-ta-bri'tus	Ar-u-pi'nus	As'ta-cus
A-ri-is-ton'i-des	Ar-ta-cs'as	Arx'a-ta	As'ta-pus
A-ri-is-ton'y-mus	Ar-ta-cs'na	Ar-y-an'des	As-tar'te
A-ri-is-toph'a-nos	Ar'ta-ce	Ar'y-bas	As-te'ri-on
A-ri-is-to-phi-li'des	Ar-ta-ce'ne	Ar-y-pa'us	As-te'ri-us
A-ri-is-to-phon	Ar'ta-ci-a	A-san'der	As-te-ro-di'a
A-ri-is'tor	Ar-tu'i	As-be-me'a	As-ter'o-pe
A-ri-is-tor'i-des	Ar-ti'go-ras	As-be'sus	As-te-ro-pe'a
A-ri-is-tot'e-los	Ar-ta-ge'r'ses	As-bo-lus	As-ter-o-pe'u-s
A-ri-is-to-ti'mus	Ar-ta'nes	As-bys'tip	As-ter-u'si-us
A-ri-is-tox'e-nus	Ar-ta-phor'nes	As-ca'l'a-phus	As-tin'o-me
A-ri-is'tua	Ar-ta'tus	As-ca'ni-us	As-ti'o-chus
A-ri-is-ty'las	Ar-ta-va'sdes	As-ci'i	As-to-mi
A'ri-us	Ar-tar'a	As-cle-pi'a-des	As'tu-ra
A'me-nea	Ar-tar'i-as	As-cle-pi-o-do'russ	As'tu-res
A'me-ni-a	Ar-tax'a-ta	As-cle-pi-us	As-ty'a-ges

As-ty's-i-lus	A-ti'l'a	Au-gus'tus	Bab-y-lo'ni-a
As-ty-cra'ti-a	A-ti'na	A-vi'di-us	Bab-y-lo'ni-i
As-tyd'a-mas	A-tin'i-a	A-vi'di-us	Ca-si-
As-ty-da-mi'a	At-lan-ti's-a-des	A-vi'e-nus	Ba-byr'ea
As-ty-lus	At-lan-ti-des	A'vi-um	Ba-byt'a-ce
As-tym'e-du'sa	A-to'sa	Au-les'tes	Bac-a-be'sus
As-tyn'o-me	A'tra-ces	Au-le'stes	Bac-chan'tes
As-tyn'o-us	At-ra-my'ti-um	Au-lo'ni-us	Bac-chi'a-des
As-ty'o-che	A'tra-pes	Au-re-li'e-nus	Bac-chi-des
As-ty-o-chi'a	At-re-ba'tes	Au-re'li-us	Bac-chi-um
As-typ'h'i-lus	A-tre'ni	Au-re'o-lus	Bac-chyl'i-des
As-ty'ron	A're-us	Au-rin'i-a	Ba-co'nis
As'y-chis	A-tri'de	Au-run'ce	Bac-tri'a-na
A-sy'las	A-tri'des	Au-run-cu-le'i-us	Bac-tri'a-ni
A-sy'l'us	A-tro'ni-us	Aus-chi'se	Bad'a-ca
A-tub'u-lus	At-ro-pa-te'ne	Au'se-ris	Ba'di-a
A-t-e-by-ri'te	At-ro-pa'ti-a	Au'so-ni-a	B'di-us
At'a-co	At-ta'li-a	Au-so'ni-us	Bad-u-hen'nes
At-a-lan'ta	At'ta-lus	Aus-te'si-on	Ba'bi-us, M.
At-a-ran'tes	At-tar'ras	Au-to-bu'lus, or	Ba-gis'ta-me
A-tar'be-chis	At-te'i-us Cap'i-to	At-a-bu'lus	Ba-gis'ta-nes
A-tar'ga-tis	A'ti-ca	Au-ta-ni'tis	Ba-go'as, and
A-tar'ne-a	A'ti-cus	Au-toch'tho-nes	Ba-go'sas
A-tell'a	A-ti-di'stes	Au'to-clës	Bag-o-da'ree
A'te-na	A'ti-la	Au-to'ra-tes	Ba-graph'a-nes
A-t-e-no-ma'rus	A-ti'l'i-us	Au-to'cre'ne	Ba'ra-da
Ath-a-ma'nes	A-ti'nas [nus	Au-to'l'o-lis	Ba'i-
Ath'a-mas [des	A-ti'us Pe-lig'-	Au-tol'y-cus	Ba-la'crus
Ath-a-man-ti'a	A-tu-a'ti-ci	Au-tom'a-te	Bal-a-na'græ
Ath-a-na'si-us	A'tu-bi	Au-tom'e-don	Ba-la'nus
Ath'a-nis	A-ty'a-des	Au-to-me-du'sa	Ba-la'ri
A'the-as	Av-a-ri'cum	Au-tom'e-nes	Bal-bil'lus
A'the'na	A-vel'la	Au-ton'o-i	Bal-bi'nus
A'the'ne	Av-en-ti'nu	Au-ton'o-e	Bal-e-e'ree
Ath-e-na'sa	A-ve's'ta	Au-toph-ra-da'tes	Ba-le'tus
Ath-e-na'sum	Au-fi-de'na	Au-xe'si-a	Ba'li-us
Ath-e-na'sus	Au-fid'i-a	Ax'e-nus	Ba-lis'ta
Ath-e-nag'o-ras	Au-fi-dus	Ax'i-o-chus	Bal-lon'o-ti
Ath-e-na'sis	A'u'ge	Ax'i-on	Bal-ven'ti-us
A-the'ni-on	Au'ge'a	Ax-i-o-ni'cus	Bal'y-ras
Athen'o-clës	Au'ga-rus	Ax-i-o-te-a	Bam-u-ru'sa
Ath-en-o-do'rus	Au'ge-e	Ax-i-o-the-a	Ban'ti-e
A'the-os	Au'gi-ja	Ax'i-us	Ban'ti-us, L.
Ath'e-eis	Au'gi'nes	Ax'i'ris	Baph'y-rus
Ath-rul'la	Au'gu-res	Az'o-nax	Ba-ru'si
A-thym'bra	Au'gu'ta	Azo'rus	Bar'a-thrum
A-ti'a	Au-gus'ta-li-a	BA-sil'i-us	Bar'ba-ri
A-ti'l'i-a	Au-gus'ti-nus	Bab'i-lus	Bar-be'ri-a
A-ti'l'i-us	Au-gus'tu-lus		Bar-bos'the-nes

Bar-byth's-e	Bel-e-mi'na	Bith'y-s	Bo-re-as'mi
Bar-cw'i, or Bar'	Bel-e-phan'tes	Bi-thyn'i-a	Bor-go'di
Bar-dw'i [ci-te]	Bel'e-sis	Bit'i-as	Bor-sip'pa
Bar-dy'lis	Bel'gi-ca	Bi-tu'i-tus	Bo-ry's-the-nes
Bar-re'a [nus]	Bel'gi-um	Bi-tu'nus	Bo'spho-rus
Br'e-as So-ra'-	Bel'i-des, plu.	Bi-tur'i-ges	Bot'ti-a
Br'e-as	Bel'i-des, sing.	Bi-tur'i-cum	Bot-ti-e'sis
Bar-gu'si-i	Bel-lis'a-ma	Bi'xi-a	Bo-vi'a-num
Bar-ri'ne	Bel-i-sa'ri-us	Blé'si-i	Bo-vi'l's
Bar-ri'ses	Bel-is-ti'da	Blan-de-no'na	Brach-ma'nes
Bar'i-um	Bel'i-ts	Blan-du'si-a [ces	Bra'si-a
Bar'nu-us	Bel-le'rus	Blas-to-phœ-ni'-	Bran-chi'a-des
Bar-si'ne, and	Bel-lo'e-nus	Blem'my-es	Bran-chi'de
Bar-se'ne	Bel-lo-na'ri-i	Ble-ni'na	Bran-chy'l-i-des
Bar-za-en'tes	Bel-lov'a-ci	Blit'i-us	Bra'si-e
Bar-za'nes	Bel-lo've'sus	Blu'ci-um	Bras'i-des
Bas-i-le'a	Be-na'cus	Bo-a-dic'e-a	Bras-i-de'i-a
Bas-i-li'de	Ben-e-did'i-um	Bo'e, and Bo'e-a	Brau're
Bas-i-li'des [mo	Ben-e-ven'tum	Bo'a-gri-us	Bren'the
Be-si'l-i-o-pot'a-	Ben-the-si'y-me	Bo-ca'li-as	Bres'ci-a
Bas'i-lis	Be-pol-i-ta'nus	Bo'cho-ris	Bret'ti-i
Be-si'l-i-us	Be'bi-es	Bo-du'ni	Bri-gan'tes
Bas'i-lus	Ber-gis'to-ni	Bo-du-ag-na'tus	Brig-an-ti'nus
Bas-ea'ni-a	Be'ri-mi-us	Bo'e-be'i-s	Bri-tan'ni
Bas'es-a-ri	Be'ro-e	Bo'e-bi-a	Bri-tan'ni-a
Bas-tar'ne, and	Be-ro'sus	Bo'e-dro'mi-a	Bri-tan'ni-cus
Bas-ter'ne	Be-rho'r'a	Bo'e-o-tar'chœ	Brit-o-mar'tis
Be-ta'vi	Be-sid'i-e	Bo'e-o'ti-a	Brit-o-ma'rus
Bath'y-clēs	Be-sip'po	Bo'e-o'tus	Brit'o-nes
Be-thy'lus	Be'si-ti-a	Bo'e-u-s	Brix-el'i-um
Bat-i-a'tus	Be-tu'ri-a	Bo'i-i	Brix'i-a
Ba'ti-a	Bi'a'nor	Bo-joc'a-lus	Broc-u-be'u-s
Be-ti'na, and	Bi-bac'u-lus	Bo'l'be	Bro'mi-us
Ban'ti-na	Bi'b-a-ga	Bo'l-bi-ti'num	Bron-ti'nus
Ba'ton	Bi'b-i-na	Bo'l-gi-us	Bron'te-as
Bat-ra-cho-my-o-	Bi-brac'te	Bo'l-i-næ'us	Bruc'te-ri
mach'i-a	Bi'b-u-lus	Bo-lis'sus	Brun-du'si-um
Bat-di'a-des	Bi-cor'ni-ger	Bo'l-a'nus	Bru-tid'i-us
Bat'u-lum	Bi-cor'nis	Bo'mi-en'ses	Bru'ti-i
Be-ty'lus	Bi-for'mis	Bo'mil'car	Bru'tu-lus
Be'vi-us	Bi'l'i-a	Bo'mo-ni'ce	Bry'ax'is
Bax-e-en'tes	Bi'l'bi-lis	Bo'no'ni-a	Bry'ce
Be-za'ri-a	Bi'ma'ter	Bo'no'ni-ss	Bry'se-a
Be'bi-us	Bi'gi-um	Bo'o-su'ra	Bu-ba'ce'ne
Be-br'i-a-cum	Bi'sal'te	Bo'o'tes	Bu-ba'ces
Be'bry-ce	Bi'sal'tes	Bo'o-tus, and	Bu'ba'ris
Be'bry-ces, and	Bi'sal'tis	Bo'o-tus	Bu-bas-ti'a-cus
Be-bryç'i-i	Bi-san'the	Bo're-a	Bu'ba-sus
Be-bryç'i-a	Bi-to-nis	Bo're-a-des	Bu-ceph'a-lus

Bu-col'i-ca	Ca-cyp'a-ris	Cal-a-a-mi'sa	Cal-lim'e-don
Bu-co'li-on	Cad-me'a	Cal'a-mus	Cal-lim'e-des
Bu'co-lus	Cad-me'is	Ca-la'nus	Cal-li'nus
Bu'di-i	Ca-dur'ci	Cal'a-on	Cal-li-pa-ti'ra
Bu-di'ni	Cad'y-tis	Cal'a-ris	Cal'li-phon
Bu-do'rum	Ca's'a	Cal-a-tha'na	Cal-lip'i-ds
Bul-la'ti-us	Ca-ce'ti-us	Ca-la'thi-on	Cal-lip'o-lis
Bu'ne-a	Ca'ci-as	Cal'a-thus	Cal'li-pus
Bu'po-lus	Ca-cil'i-a	Cal'a-te's	Cal-lip'y-ge's
Bu'pha-gus	Ca-cil-i-a'nus	Ca-la'ti-a	Cal-lir'ho-e
Bu-pho'ni-a	Caç'li-lus	Ca-la'ti-s	Cal-lis'te
Bu-pra'si-um	Ca-cil'i-us	Ca-la'vi-i	Cal-lis-te'i-a
Bu-ra'i-cus	Ca-cin'na	Ca-la'vi-us	Cal-lis'the-nes
Bu'si-a	Ca-cin'na	Cal-au-re'a, and	Cal-lis-to-ni'cus
Bu'te-o	Cec'u-bum	Cal-au-ri'a	Cal-lis'tra-tus
Bu'tes	Ca-diç'i-us	Cal'ce	Cal-lix'e-na
Bu-thro'tum	Ca'li-us	Cal-che-do'ni-a	Cal'pe
Bu-thyr'e-us	Cem'a-ro	Cal-chin'i-a	Cal-phur'ni-a
Bu'to-a	Ca'ne	Ca'le	Cal'vi-a
Bu-tor'i-des	Ca'n-i-des	Cal-e-do'ni-a	Cal-vi'na
Bu-tun'tum	Ca-ni'na	Ca-le'nus	Cal-vis'i-us
Bu-zy'ges	Ca-not'ro-pes	Ca'les	Cal-u-sid'i-us
Byb-le'si-a	Ca'pi-o	Ca-le'si-us	Cal-u'si-um
By-bas'si-a	Ca-ra'tus	Ca-le'te	Cal'y-be
Byb'li-a	Ca're, or Ca'res	Cal'e-tor	Cal-y-cad'nus
Byb'li-i	Ca're-si	Cal-i-ad'ne	Cal'y-ce
Byl-li'o-nes	Ca-sa-re'a	Cal-i-ce'ni	Ca-lyd'i-um
By-za'ci-um	Ca-sa-ri-on	Ca-lid'i-us, M.	Ca-lyd'na
Byz-an-ti'a-cus	Ca-se'na	Ca-lig'u-la, C.	Cal'y-don
By-zan'ti-um	Ca-seen'ni-as	Cal'i-pus	Cal-y-do'nis
By-ze'nus	Ca'si-a	Cal-les'chrus	Cal-y-do'ni-us
Byz'e-res	Ca'si-us	Cal-la'i-ci	Ca-lym'ne
Byz'i-a	Ca-so'ni-a	Cal-la-te'bus	Ca-lyn'da
Ca-ax'thus	Cet'o-brix	Cal-la-te'ri-a	Ca-man'ti-um
Ca'b'a-des	Cet'u-lum	Cal-le'ni	Cam-a-ri'na
Ca'b'a-les	Ca'yx	Cal-li'a	Cam-bau'les
Ca-bal'i-i	Ca-ga'co	Cal-li'a-des	Cam'bes
Ca-bal-li'num	Ca-i-ci'nus	Cal-li-as	Cam'brE
Ca-ba-li'nus	Ca-i'cus	Cal-lib'i-us	Cam-bu'ni-i
Ca-bar'nos	Ca-i-e'ta	Cal-li-ce'rus	Cam-e-la'ni
Ca-bas'sus	Ca'i-a	Cal-lich'o-rus	Cam-e-li'te
Ca-bel'li-o	Ca'i-us	Cal-li-clës	Cam-e-ri'nu
Ca-bi'ra	Cal'ab-er, Q.	Cal-li-co-lo'na	Ca-me'ri-um
Ca-bir'i-a	Ca-la'bri-a	Cal-lic'ra-tes	Ca-mer'ti-um
Ca-bu'ra	Cal'a-brus	Cal-lic-rat'i-das	Ca-mer'tes
Ca'u-rus	Cal-a-gur-rit'a-ni	Cal-lid'i-us	Ca-mil'l'a
Cach'a-les	Cal'-a-is	Cal-lid'ro-mus	Ca-mil'lus
Ca-cu'this	Ca-lag'u-tis	Cal-li-ge'tus	Ca-mi'ro
	Ca'a-mis	Cal-lim'a-chus	Cam-is-sa'res

Cam-pa na Lex	Ca-prip'e-des	Car-ri-nx'tes	Ca-thu's
Cam-pe'ni-a	Ca'pri-us	Car-ru'ca	Cath'a-ri
Cam'pe	Cap-ro-ti'na	Car-se'o-li	Ca'ti-a
Cam-pas'pe	Cap'sa-ge	Car-ta'li-as	Ca-ti'e-na
Cam-u-logi'nus	Cap'u-ra	Car-the'a	Ca-ti'e-nus
Can'a-ce	Ca'pya Sy'vi-us	Car-tha-gin-i-en'-	Ca-ti'i-na
Can'a-che	Car-a-bac'tra	Car-tha'go	Ca-ti'lli [i-h
Ca-na'ri-i	Car'a-bis	Car-tha'sis	Ca-ti'lus, or Cat
Can'a-thus	Car-a-cal'la	Car-te'i-a, 3 syll.	Ca-ti'na
Can'da-co	Car-rac'a-tes	Car-vil'i-us	Ca'ti-xi
Can-da'vi-a	Ca-rac'ta-cus	Ca'ry-a	Ca'tre-us
Can-dau'les	Ca-re'us	Car-y-a'te	Cat-u-li-a'na
Can-di'o-pe	Car'a-lis	Ca-rys'ti-us	Ca-tu'lus
Can-e-pho'ri-a	Car'a-nus	Ca-rys'tus	Ca'tu-lus
Can'e-thum	Car-rat'si-us	Ca'ry-um	Cav-a-ri'lus
Ca-nid'i-a	Car-che'don	Cas-ce'l'i-us	Cav-a-ri'nus
Ca-nin-e-fa'tes	Car-ci'nus	Cas-i-li'num	Cau'ca-sus
Ca-nin'i-us	Car-da'ces	Ca-ei'na Ca-ei'-	Cau'co-nes
Ca-nis'ti-us	Car-dam'y-le	Ca-si-us [num	Cau'di-um
Ca'ni-us	Car'di-a	Cas-me'na	Ca'vi-i
Ca-nop'i-cum	Car-din'i-a	Cas-mil'l'a	Cau'klo-ni-a
Can'ta-bra	Car-du'chi	Cas-pe'ri-a	Cau'ni-us
Can'ta-bri	Ca'res	Car-per'u-la	Ca'us
Can'ta-bri-ss	Car'e-sa	Ca-pi'a-na	Ca'y-ci
Can'tha-rus	Ca-re'sus	Ca'pi-um Ma're	Ca-y'cus
Can'ti-un	Car-fin'i-a	Ca-san-da'ne	Ca-ys'ter
Can-u-le'i-us	Ca'ri-a	Ca-san'der	Ce'a
Ca-nu'li-a	Ca-ri'a-le	Ca-san'dri-a	Ce'a-des
Ca-nu'si-um	Ca-ri'na	Ca'si-a	Ceb-al-li'nus
Ca-nu'ti-us	Car'i-ne	Ca-si'o-pe	Ceb-a-ren'ses
Cap'a-neus, 3 syll.	Ca-ri'nus	Ca-si-o-pe'a	Ce'bes
Ca-pe'l'a	Ca-ri'ss-num	Ca-si-ter'i-des	Ce-bre'ni-a
Ca-pe'na	Ca-ri'stum	Ca-si-ve-la'u'nus	Ce-bri'o-nes
Ca-pe'ni	Car-me'ni-a	Ca'si-us, C.	Cey'i-des
Ca-pe'tus	Car-ma'nor	Ca-so'tis	Ce-cil'i-us
Ca-ph'a-re-us	Car'me	Ca-tab'a-la	Cey'i-na
Caph'y-e	Car-me'lus	Ca'ta-bus	Ce-cin'na, A.
Ca'pi-o	Car-men'tis	Ca-ta'li-a	Ce-cro'pi-a
Cap-is-se'ne	Car-men-ta'les	Ca-to'lus	Ce-crop'i-des
Cap'i-to	Car'mi-des	Ca-ta'ne-o	Cer-cyph'a-les
Ca-pit-o-li'nus	Car-na'si-us	Ca-ti-a-ni'ra	Ced-re'o-tis
Cap-i-to-li-um	Gar-ne'a-des	Ca-tra'ti-us	Ce-dra'si-i
Cap-pa-do'ci-a	Car-ne'i-a	Ca'tu-lo	Ceg'lu-za
Cap'pa-dox	Car'ni-on	Cat-a-du'pa	Ce'i
Ca-pra'ri-a	Car-nu'tes	Cat-a-men'te-les	Cel'a-don
Ca'pre-e	Car-pa'si-a	Ca'ta-na	Ce-le'na
Cap-ri-cor'nus	Car'pa-thus	Ca-ta'o'ni-a	Cel'e-e
Cap-ri-sig-i-a'siis	Car'pi-a	Ca-ta-rac'ta	Ce-le'i-a
Ca-pr'i-na	Car-poph'o-ra	Ca'te-nes	Cel-e-la'tes

Ce-len'dras	Ceph-i-si'a-des	Cer-rhæ'i	Cha-le'stra
Ce-len'dria, or Ce-len-de-ri-	Ce-phi-si-do'rus	Cer-sob-lep'tes	Chal-o-nit'is
Ce-le'ne-us [na	Ce-phi-si-on	Cer'ti-ma	Chal'y-bea, and Cal'y-bee
Ce-len'na Ce-lez'-	Ce-phi-sod'o-tus	Cer-to'ni-um	Chal-y-bo-ni'tis
Ce'l'e-res	Ce-phi'sus	Cer-va'ri-us	Chal'y-be
Ce'l'e-trum	Ce-phi'sus	Cer'y-ces	Chal'ybe
Ce'pi-o	Ce'pi-o	Ce-ryc'i-us	Chal'ma'ni
Ce'le-us	Ce'pi-on	Cer-y-mi'ca	Cham-a-vi'ri
Ce'o-næ	Cer'a-ca	Cer-ne'a	Chal'ne
Cel-ti-be'ri	Ce-rac'a-tes	Ce-ryn'i-tes	Chal'o-næs
Cel'ti-ca	Ce-ram'bus	Ce-sel'li-us	Chal'o-ni-a
Cel-ti'lus	Cer-a-mi'cus	Ce-sen'ni-a	Chal'o-ni'tis
Cel-to'ri-i	Ce-ro'mi-um	Ces'ti-us	Char'a-dra
Cel-toe'cy-thæ	Cer'a-mus	Ces-tri'na	Chal'ra'dros
Cem'me-nus	Cer'a-sus	Ces-tri'nus	Char'a-drus
Ce-næ'um	Cer'a-ta	Ce'tes	Chal'ra's-das
Cen'chre-æ	Cer'a-tus	Ce-the'gus	Char-an-dæ'i
Cen'chre-is	Cer-rau'ni-a	Ce'ti-i	Chal'ra'x'es
Cen'chre-us	Cer-rau'ni-i	Ce'ti-us	Chal'res
Cen'chri-us	Cer-rau'si-us	Ce'us, and Ce'us	Char'i-clæs
Ce-nes'po-lis	Cer-be'ri-on	Ce'yx	Char'i-clo
Ce-ne'ti-um	Cer'ca-phus	Chal'bes	Char'i-cli'des
Ce'ne-us	Cer-ca-so'rum	Chal'bi'nus	Char-i-de'mus
Cen-i-mag'næ	Cer-ce'i	Chal'bri-as	Char'i-la
Ce-ni'na	Cer-ce'ne	Chal'bry-is	Char'i-la'us, and
Cen-o-ma'ni	Cer-ce'stes	Chæ-an'i-æ	Chal'ri'lus
Cen-so'res	Cer'ci-des	Chal're-as	Chal'ri'ni, and
Cen-so-ri'nus	Cer'ci-i	Chæ-e-de'mus	Ca-ri'ni
Cen-ta-re'tus	Cer'ci-na	Chæ-re'mon	Char'ris'i-a
Cen-tob'ri-ca	Cer'cin'na	Chal'e-phon	Char'i-ton
Cen'to-res	Cer'cin'i-um	Chal'ea'tra-ta	Char'mi-das
Cen-tor'i-pa	Cer'ci-us	Chæ-rin'thus	Char'me
Cen-tri'tes	Cer'co'pes	Chal'ri'pus	Char'mi-des
Cen-tro'ni-us	Cer'cy-on	Chæ-ro'ni-a	Char'mi'nus
Cen-tum'vi-ri	Cer'cy'o-nes	Chal-ro-ne'a, and	Char'mi'o-ne
Cen-tu'ri-a	Cer'cy'ra	Cher-ro-ne'a	Char-mos'y-na
Cen-ti'ri-pa	Cer-dyl'i-um	Chal'le'on	Char'mo-tas
Ceph'a-las	Ce-res'sus	Chal'ce-a	Chal'ron'des
Ceph-a-le'di-on	Cer'e-te	Chal'ce'don, and	Char'o-ne'a
Ce-pha'l'en	Ce-ri'a'lis	Chal-co-do'ni-a	Chal'ro'ni-um
Ceph-a-le'na	Ce'ri-i	Chal-ci-de'ne	Char'o-pes
Ceph-al-lo'ni-a	Ce-ri'lum	Chal-ci-den'ses	Chal'ryb'dis
Ceph'a-lo	Ce-rin'thus	Chal-ci'd'e-us	Che'a
Ceph-a-les'dis	Cer-y-ni'tes	Chal-ci'd'i-ca	Che'les
Ceph'a-lon	Cer-ma'nus	Chal-ci'o'us	Chel'i-do'ni-a
Ceph-a-lot'o-mi	Cer'nes	Chal-ci'o-pe	Chel'li'd'o-nis
Ceph-a-lu'di-um	Cer-o-pas'a-des	Chal-ci'tis	Chel'o-ne
Ceph'e'nes	Ce-ros'sus	Chal'co-don	Chol'o-noph'a-gi
Ce-phi'si-a	Cer'phe'res	Chal-dæ'a	Chel'y-do're-a

Ches'ni-on	Chry-sa'or	Cin'y-ras	Cle-om'a-chus
Ches'ni-us	Chry-sa'o-ri	Cir-cen'ses lu'di	Cle-o-man'tes
Ches'os'pes	Chry-ser'mus	Cir'ci-us	Cle-om'bro-tus
Cher-e-moc'ra-tes	Chry-sip'pe	Cir-re'a-tum	Cle-om'e-nes
Cher-ri'so-phus	Chry-sip'pus	Cis-al-pi'na Gal'-li-a	Cle'o'nes
Cher'o-phon	Chrys-o-as'pi-des	Cis'we-is	Cle'o-ne
Cher'si-as	Chry-sog'o-nus	Cis'ee'us	Cle-on'i-ca
Cher-sid'a-mas	Chrys-o-le'sus	Cis'si-a	Cle-on'nis
Cher'si-pho	Chry-so'di-um	Cis'si-des	Cle-op'y-mus
Cher-rus'ci	Chry-sop'o-lis	Cis-ses'sa	Cle-op'a-ter
Chid-ne'i	Chry-sor'rho-e	Cis-su'sa	Cle-op'a-tra
Chil-i-ar'chus	Chry-sor'rho-es	Cis-te'se	Cle-op'a-tris
Chil'i-us, and Chil'e-us	Chrys'o-ses-tom	Ci-tha'ron	Cle-oph'a-nes
Chil'o-nis	Chrys-oth'e-mis	Cith-a-ri'sta	Cle-o-phan'thus
Chim'a-rus	Chtho'ni-a	Cit'i-um	Cle'o-phes
Chi-me'ri-um	Cib-a-ri'tis	Ci-vi'lis	Cle-oph'o-lus
Chi-om'a-ra	Cib-y-ra	Ciz'y-cum	Cle-o-phon
Chi'o-ne	Cic'e-ro	Cla'de-us	Cle-o-phy'lus
Chi-on'i-des	Cith'y-ris	Cla'nes	Cle-o-pom'pus
Chi'o-nis	Cic'o-nes	Cla'ni-us	Cle'o-pus
Chit'o-ne	Ci-cu'ta	Clas-tid'i-um	Cle'o'ra
Chit'rum	Ci-lic'i-a	Clau'di-a	Cle-o's-tra-tus
Chl'o'e	Ci-lis'sa	Clau-di'a-nus	Cle-ox'e-nus
Chlo're-us	Cil'les	Clau-di-op'o-lis	Cles'i-des
Cho-a-ri'na	Cil'ni-us	Clau'di-us	Clib'a-nus
Cho-as'pes	Cim-be'ri-us	Clav-i'e-nus	Cli'de-mus
Choc'a-des	Cim'bris	Clav'i-ger	Clim'e-nus
Choc'i-lus	Cim'me-ri	Cla-zom'e-na	Clin'i-as
Choc'e-e	Cim'me-ri-um	Cle'a-das	Cli-nip'pi-des
Chon'ni-das	Ci-mo'lis, and Ci-no'lis	Cle-an'der	Cli-sith'e-ra
Chon'u-phis	Ci-mo'lus	Cle-an'dri-das	Cli'the-nes
Cho-ras'mi	Ci-n'e-thon	Cle-an'thes	Cli-tar'chus
Cho-rin'e-us	Ci-nar'a-das	Cle-ar'chus	Cli-ter'ni-a
Cho-ro'bus	Cin'ci-a	Cle-ar'i-des	Cli-to-de'mus
Cho-rom-nse'i	Cin-cin-na'tus	Cle'mens	Cli-tom'a-chus
Choc'ro-es	Cin'ci-us	Cle'o-bis	Cli-ton'y-mus
Chre'mes	Cin'e-as	Cle-o-bu'la	Cli'o-phon
Chrem'e-tes	Ci-ne'si-as	Cle-ob-u-li'na	Cli-to'ri-a
Chres'i-phon	Cin'e-thon	Cle-o-bu'lus	Cli-tum'nus
Chres-phon'tes	Cin'get'o-rix	Cle-o-cha'res	Clo-a-ci'na
Chro'mi-os	Cin'gu-lum	Cle-o-cha'ri-a	Clo-an'thus
Chro'ni-us	Cin'i-s'ta	Cle-de'us	Clo'di-us
Chry'a-sus	Ci-nith'i-i	Cle-od'a-mas	Clo'e-li-a
Chry'se	Cin'na-don	Cle-o-de'mus	Clo'li-us
Chrys'a-me	Cin'ni'a-na	Cle-o-do'ra	Clon'di-cus
Chry-san'tas	Cin'xi-a	Cle-o-dox'a	Clo'ni-a
Chry-san'thi-us	Cin'y-phus	Cle-ō'ge-nes	Clu-a-ci'na
Chry-san'tis		Cle-o-la'u's	Clu-en'ti-us

Clu'po-a, and	Col-la-ti'-nus	Con-sid'i-us	Cor-ni-fic'i-us
Clyp'e-a	Col-lu'ci-a	Con-si-l'i-num	Cor'n-i-ger
Clu'si-a	Co-lo'ne	Con-stan'ti-a	Cor-nu'tus
Clu'si-ni-fon'tes	Co-lo'ne	Con-stan'ti-na	Co-ro'bus
Clu'si-o-lum	Co-lo'nos	Con-stan'ti-nop'-	Co-ro'na
Clu'si-um	Co'l'o-phon	o-lis	Cor-o-ne'a
Clu'vi-us	Co-lo'se	Con-stan'ti-nus	Co-ro'nis
Clym-en-e'i-des	Co-lo'sus	Con-stan'ti-us	Co-ron'ta
Clym'e-nus	Co'l'o-tes	Con-syg'na	Co-ro'rus
Cly-son-y-mu'sa	Co'l'pe	Con-ta-des'dus	Cor-rha'gi-um
Clyt'i-aer	Co-lum'ba	Con-tu'bi-a	Cor'si-ss
Clyt'i-us	Co-lu-mel'la	Co'on	Cor'so-te
Cna-ca'di-um	Co-lu'thus	Co'os	Cor'su-ra
Co-na'si-lis	Co-lyt'tus	Co-phon'tis	Cor-to'ns
Cna'gi-a	Com-a-ge'na	Co'pi-a	Cor-vi'nius
Cni-din'i-um	Com-a-ge'ni	Co-pil'lus	Cor-un-ca'nus
Cno'si-a	Co-ma'na	Co-po'ni-us	Cor'y-bas
Co-a-ma'mi	Co-ma'ni-a	Co'ra-tes	Cor-y-bas'sa
Co-as'tre, and	Com'a-rus	Co'pre-us	Cor'y-e
Co-ac'tre	Co-mas'tus	Co-ra-ce'si-um, &	Co-ryc'i-a
Cob'a-res	Com-ba'bus	Co-ra-cen'si-um	Co-ryc'i-des
Coc'a-lus	Com'be	Co-ra-co-na'sus	Co-ryc'i-us
Coc-co'i-us	Com-bre'a	Co-ra'l'e-ta	Cor'y-cus
Coc-ey'gi-us	Com/bu-tis	Co-ra'l'i	Cor'y-don
Co'clēs	Co-me'tes	Co-ra'nus	Cor'y-la, and
Coc'ti-e, and	Com'e-tho	Co-rax'i	Cor'y-le'um
Cot'ti-e	Co-min'i-us	Co're-be-us	Co-rym'bi-fer
Co-dom'a-nus	Co-mit'i-a	Co'ru-lo	Cor'y-na
Co'dri-ds	Co'mi-us	Co-ry'ra	Cor'y-ne'ta, and
Co-drop'o-lis	Com'mo-dus	Co'du'ba	Cor-y-ne'tes
Co-cil'i-us	Com-pi-tu'li-a	Co-dru'e-ne	Cor-y-phai'si-um
Co-lal'e-ta	Comp'sa-tus	Co're	Cor-y-them'ses
Cœl-e-sy'r'i-a, and	Com-pu'sa	Co-res'sus	Cor'y-hus
Cœl-e-sy'r'i-a	Con'ca-ni	Co're-sus	Co-ry/tus
Co'li-a	Con'da-lus	Co're-tas	Co-co'ni-us
Co'li-pb'ri-ga	Con'da-te	Co-fin'i-um	Co-sin'gas
Co'li-us	Con-do-cha'tes	Co'ri-a	Co'se-a
Co'r'a-nus	Con-dru'si	Co-rin'e-um	Co-su'ti-i
Co'es	Con-dyli'a	Co-rin'na	Co-to-bo'i
Co'us	Co'ne	Co-rin'thus	Co-sy'ra [tes
Cog'a-mus	Con-e-to-du'nus	Co-ri-o-la'nus	Co'tes, and Co'-
Cō-gi'du-nus	Con-fu-ci-us	Co-ri'o-li, and	Co-tho'ne-a
Co'hi-bus	Con-ge'dus	Co-ri-o'l'a	Cot'i-so
Co-le'nus	Co'ni-i	Co-ri'sus	Co-to'nis
Co-lax'a-is	Con-i-sal'tus	Co'ri-tus	Cot'ti-e Al'pes
Co-lar'ea	Co-ni'si	Co'ma-sa	Cot-y-e'um
Co-len'da	Con-ni'das	Co-ne'li-a	Co-ti'o-ra
Co'li-a	Con-sen'tes	Co-ne'li-i	Co-ti'le'us
Co-la'ti-a	Con-sen'ti-a	Co-nic'u-lum	Co-ti'y-i-us

Co-tyt to	Cri-nip'pus	Cu'ri-um	Cy-na'me
Cram-bu'sa	Cris-pr'nus	Cu-ri-o-sol'i-ta-	Cy-na'pos
Cran's-i	Crit'a-la	Cu'ri-us Den-ta'	Cy-nax'a
Cran'a-pes	Crith'e-is	Cur'ti-a [tus]	Cyn'e-es
Cran's-us	Cri-tho'te	Cur'ti-lus	Cy-ne'si-i, and
Cra'ne	Crit'i-as	Cur'ti-us	Cyn'e-is
Cra-ne'um	Crit-o-bu'lus	Cu-ru'lis	Cyn-e-thus'sa
Cra'ni-i	Crit-og-na'tus	Cus-se'i	Cyn'ka
Cra-ni-ai'ti-us	Crit-o-la'us	Cu-ti'l-i-um	Cyn-i-ci
Cras-ti'num	Cro-bi'a-lus	Cy-am-o-so'rus	Cy-nis'ca
Crat'a-is	Crub'y-zi	Cy'a-ne	Cyn-o-phon'tis
Cra-te'us	Croc'a-le	Cy'a-ne-es	Cy-nor'tas
Crat'e-rus	Cro'ce-as [lis]	Cy-an'e-e, and	Cy-nor'tion
Cra'tes	Croc-o-di-lop'o-	Cy-a'ne-a	Cyn-o-sar'ges
Crat-es-i-cla'sa	Cro'i-tes	Cy-a'ne-us	Cyn-o-se'ma
Crat-e-sip'o-lis	Crom'my-on	Cy-a-nip'pe	Cyn-o-su'ra
Crat-e-sip'pi-das	Cron'i-deas	Cy-a-nip'pus	Cyn-u-ren'ees
Cra-te'vas	Cro'ni-un	Cy-a-rax'es, or	Cyp-a-ri'ssus
Cra-te'us	Cros-se'a	Cy-ax'is-res	Cyp'h'a-re
Cra-ti'num	Crot'a-lus	Cy-be'be	Cyp-ri-a'num
Cra-tip'pus	Cro-to'na	Cy-be-la, and	Cyp-se'l-i-des
Crat'y-lus	Crot-o-ni'a-tis	Cy-be'la	Cyp'se-lus
Crau'si-e	Cro-to'pi-as	Cy-be'la	Cy-rav'nis
Cra-ux'i-das	Cro-to'pus	Cyb'i-ra	Cy're
Crem'e-ra	Crus-tu-me'ri	Cy-ce'si-um	Cy-re-na'i-ca
Crem'my-on	Crus-tu-me'ri-a	Cych're-us	Cy-re-na'i-ci
Cre-mo'na	Crus-tu-mi'num	Cycl'a-des	Cy-ro'ne
Crem'i-des	Crus-tu'mi-um	Cyd'i-as	Cy-ri'a-des
Cre-mu'ti-us	Crus-tu'nis, and	Cy-dip'pe	Cy-ri'l'us
Cre-on-ti'a-des	Crus-tur-ne'nii-us	Cy-do'ni-a	Cy-ri'nus
Cre-oph'i-lus	Cte'a-tus	Cyd'ra-ra	Cy'r'ne
Cre-pe'ri-us	Cte'm'e-ne	Cyd-ro-la'us	Cyr-ras'i
Cre's	Cte'si-as	Cyl'a-bus	Cyr'rha-das
Cre'si-us	Ctes'i-cla's	Cyl'i-ces	Cyr-ri'a-na
Cres-phon'tes	Cte-si'o-chus	Cyl-lin'dus	Cyr-si'lus
Cres'si-us	Ctes'i-phon	Cyl-lab'a-rus	Cy-rop'o-lis
Cre-te'us	Cte-sip'pus	Cyl'la-rus	Cy-te'sis
Cre'te	Ctim'e-ne	Cyl-le'ne	Cy-the'ra
Cre'te-a	Cu'la-ro	Cyl-lyr'i-i	Cyth-e-ri'a
Cre'tes	Cu-nax'a	Cy-mod'o-ce	Cyth'e-ri-as
Cre-te'us	Cu-pa'vo	Cy-mod-o-ce'a	Cy-the'ri-us
Cre'the-is	Cu-pen'tus	Cy'me	Cy-the'ron
Cre'the-us	Cu-pi'do	Cym'o-lus	Cyth'e-rus
Creth'o-na	Cu-pi-en'ni-us	Cym-o-po-li'a	Cyth'nos
Cret'i-cus	Cu'res	Cy-moth'o-e	Cy-tin'e-um
Cre'u'sa	Cu'ri-a	Cyn'a-ra	Cyt-is eo'rus
Cre'u'sis	Cu-ri-a-ti	Cyn-e-gi'rus	Cy-to'rus
Cri'a-sus	Cu'ri-o	Cy-ne'thi-um	Cyz-i-co'ni

Cyz'i-cum	Dar'da-ni	De-lí'a-des	Der-as'i
Cyz'i-cus	Dar'da-ni-a	De'lí-um	De-rá-si-sí'i
Da'cr-a	Dar'da-ni-des	De-lma'ti-us	De-sud'a-ha
Dac'ty-li	Dar'da-ris	Del-min'i-um	Deu-ce'ti-us
Dad'i-cs	Da-re'tis	Del-phin'i-a	Deu'do-rix
Dad'a-la	Da-ri'f'a	Del-phin'i-um	Dex-am'e-ne
Da'hos	Da-ri'a-ves	Del-phy'n'e	Dex-am'e-nus
Da'i	Da-ri'ts	De-men'e-tus	Dex-ip'pus
Da'i-clés	Da-ri'us	De-mag'o-ras	Dex-ith'e-a
Da'i-dis	Das-cyl'i-tis	Dem-a-ra'ta	Dex'i-us
Da-im'a-chus	Das'cy-lus	Dem-a-ra'tus	Di-ac-o-pe'na
Da-im'e-nes	Da'se-a	De-mar'chus	Di-ac-to-r'i-des
Da'i-phron	Da'si-us	Dem-a-re'ta	Di-e'us [nus]
Da'i-ra	Das-sar'e-ts	Dem-a-ri'ste	Di-a-du-me-ni'a'-
Da'di-a	Das-sa-re'ni	De'me-a	Di'a-gon, and
Da'ma'ti-a	Das-sa-ri'ts	De'me'tri-a	Di'a-gum
Dam'a-ge'tus	Das-sa-rit'i-i	De-me'tri-us	Di'a'lis
Dam'a-lis	Dat'a-mes	Dem-o-a-nas'sa	Di-al'lus
Dam-a-sce'na	Dat-a-pher'nes	Dem-o-ce'des	Di-a-mas-ti-go'sis
Da-mas'ci-us	Dav'a-ra	De-moch'a-res	Di-an'a-sa
Da-mas'cus	Dau'ni-a	Dem'o-clés	Di-a'si-a
Dam-a-sip'pus	Dau'ri-fer, and	De-moc'o-on	Di-ce'a
Dam-a-sich'thon	Dau'ri-see	De-moc'ra-tes	Di-ce'us
Dam-a-sis'tra-tus	De-ceb'a-lus	De-moc'ri-tus	Di'ce
Dam-a-sith'y-nus	De-ce'le-um	De-mod'i-ce	Diq-e-ar'chus
Da-mas'tes	De-cy'e-lus	De-mod'o-cus	Di-ce'ne-us
Da'mi-a	De-cem'vi-ri	De-mo'le-us	Di'c-o-mas
Da-mip'pus	De-ce'i-ti-a	De-mo'le-on	Di-cam'tum, &
Dam'no-rix	De-cid'i-us	Dem-o-nas'sa	Di-cin'tin'na
Dam'o-clés	De-cin'e-us	De-mo'nax	Di-cia'tor
Da-moc'ra-tes	De'ci-us	Dem-o-ni'ca	Di-cid-i-en'ses
Da-moc'ri-ta	De-cu'ri-o	Dem-o-ni'cus	Di-cyn'na
Da-moc'ri-ta	Ded-i-tam'e-nes	Dem-o-phantus	Did'i-us
Da-moc'ri-tus	Dej-a-ni'r'a	De-moph'i-lus	Did'y-ma
Dam-o-phan'tus	De-ic'o-on	Dem'o-phon	Did-y-ma'us
Da-moph'i-la	De-i-le'on	De-moph'o-on	Did-y-ma'on
Dam'o-phon	De-il'o-chus	De-mop'o-lis	Did'y-me
Da-mos'tra-tus	De-im'a-chus	De-mos'the-nes	Did'y-mum
Da-mox'e-nus	Dej'o-ces	De-mos'tra-tus	Di-en'e-ces
Da-myri'ias	De-i'o-chus	Dem'y-lus	Di-gen'ti-a
Dan'a-i	De-i'o-ne	De-od'a-tus	Di'i
Dan'a-la	De-i'o-ne-us	De-o's	Di-mas'sus
Dan'a-us	De-jot'a-rus	Der'ce	Di-nar'chus
Dan'da-ri, and	De-iph'i-la	Der-cep'nus	Di-nol'o-chus
Dan-dar'i-de	De-i-phon	Der'ce-to, and	Din'i-as
Da-nu'bi-us	De-i-phon'tes	Der'ce-tis	Di-ni'as
Da'o-chus	De-ip'y-le	Der-cyl'i-las	Di-ni'che
Daph-ne-pho'ri-a	De-ip'y-lus	Der-cyl'lus	Di-noch'a-res
Da'r'a-ba	De-ip'y-rus	Der'cy-nus	Di-noc'ra-ta

Di-nod'o-chus	Di-y'l'ius	Dra-ca'nus	E'b/do-me
Di-nom'e-nes	Do-bo'res	Dra-con'ti-des	E-bor'a-cum
Di-nos'the-nes	Doç'i-lis	Dra-ni's'na	Eb-u-ro'nes
Di-nos'tra-tus	Doc'i-mus	Dra'pes	E'b'u-sus
Di-o'cle'a	Do'cle-a	Drep'a-na, and	Ec-a-me'da
Di'o-clës	Do-do'na	Drep'a-num	Ec-bat'a-na
Di-o-cle-ti's-nus	Dod-o-na's'us	Drim'a-chus	Eç-e-chir'i-a
Di-o-do'r'us	Do-do'ne	Dri-op'i-des	E-cheç'ra-tos
Di-o'e-tas	Do-don'i-des	Dro'i	Ech-e-ds'mi-a
Di-ö'ge-nes	Do'i-i	Dro-mz'us	E-chet'a-tus
Di-o-ge'ni-a	Dol-a-bel'l'a	Drop'i-ci	E-chet'a
Di-ö'ge-nus	Dol-i-cha'on	Dro'pi-on	Ech'e-lus
Di-o-ge'n'us	Dol'i-che	Dru-en'ti-us	E-chem'b-ro-tus
Di-o-me'nus	Dol'li-us	Dru'ge-ri	E-che'mon
Di-o-me'da	Dol-o-me'na	Dru'i-dæ	Ech'e-mus
Di-o-me'don	Do-lon'ci	Dru-sil'la	Ech'e-ne'u-s
Di-o-na's	Dol'ope's	Dry-an-ti'a-des	Ech'e-phron
Di-o-nys'i-des	Do-lo'phi-on	Dry-an-ti-des	E-chep'o-lus
Di-o-nys-i-o-do'	Do-lo'pi-a	Dry-me'a	E-cheç'tra-tus
Di-o-nys'i-on [rus]	Do-min'i-ca	Dry'o-pe	E-chev-e-then'ses
Di-o-nys'op'o-lis	Do-mit'i-a	Dry-o-pe'i-a	E-chid'n'a
Di-o-nys'i-us	Do-mit-i'a-nus	Dry'ope-s	Ech-i-do'r'us
Di-oph'a-nes	Dom-i-ti'l'a	Dry'o-pis, and	E-chin'a-des
Di-o-phar'tus	Dö-na'tus	Dry-op'i-da	E-chi'non
Di-o-pi'tes	Don-i-la'us	Dryp'e-tis	E-chi'nus
Di-o-pe'nus	Do-nu'ca	Du-ce'ti-us	Ech-i-nu'ssa
Di-op'o-lis	Do-ny'sa	Du'il'li-us	Ech-i-or'i-des
Di-o'res	Do-rac'te	Du-lich'i-um	Ech-i-o'ni-us
Di-o-ry'tus	Do'res	Dum'no-rix	E-de'sa, E-de'sa
Di-o-scor'i-des	Dor'i-cus	Do-ra'ti-us	E-do'ni
Di-o-co-ru's	Do-ri-en'ses	Du'ri-us	E-dyl'i-us
Di-o-e-pa'ge	Dor'i-las	Du-ro'ni-a	E-e'ti-on
Di-o-po-lis	Dor-i-la'us	Du-um'vi-ri	E-gel'i-des
Di-o-ti'me	Do'ri-on	Dy-a-gon'das	E-gea-a-re'tus
Di-o-ti'mus	Do-ri'cus	Dy-ar-den'ses	Eg-e-e'i-nas
Di-ox-ip'pe	Do'ri-um	Dy-me'i	E-ge'e-ta
Di-ox-ip'pus	Do'ri-us	Dy-nam'o-ne	Eg-na'ti-us
Di-pe's	Do-ros'to-rum	Dyn-ea'te	E-jö'ne-us
Diph'i-las	Dor-se'nus	Dy-ras'pes	E-i'on
Diph'i-lus	Do-ry'a-sus	Dyr-rach'i-um	E-i'o-nes
Di-phor'i-das	Do-ry'clus	Dy-sau'les	E-i'o-ne-us
Di-po'ne	Dor-y-le'um	Dys-ci-ne'tus	El-a-bon'tas
Dir'ce	Dor-y-las	Dy-so'rum	E-le's'a
Dir-cen'na	Dor-y-la'us	Dys-pon'ti-i	E-le'sus
Dir'phi-a	Do-ry'ssus	E'a-nes	El-a-ga-be'lus, or
Dith-y-ram'bus	Do-si'a-des	E'a-nus	El-a-gal'a-lus
Dit'a-ni	Dos-se'nus	E-ar'i-nus	El-a-i'tes
Div-i-ti'a-cus	Dot'a-das	E-ia'ni	E-ia'i-us
Di'vus	Fid'i-us	Dox-an'der	El-a-phe-bo'li-a

El-a-phi-s'a	Em-ped'o-clēs	Ep-i-dam'nus	E-re'tri-a
El'a-phus	Em-pe-rū'mus	Ep-i-daph'ne	E-re'tum
El-ap-to'ni-us	Em-po'clus	Ep-i-dau'ri-a	Er-eu-tha'li-on
El'a-ra	Em-po'ri-a	Ep-i-dau'rus	Er-gen'na
El-a-te'a	En-che'l'a-dus	Ep-i-pid'i-us	Er'gi-as
El'a-tus	En-che'l'a-e	Ep-i-do'te	Er-gr'hus
El'a-ver	En-de-is	Ep-i'ge-nes	Er-gin'hus
El'e-a	En-de'ra	Ep-i'ge-us	Er-i-bo'sa
El'e-tes	En-ne'ti	Ep-i'i, and E-pe'i	Er-rib'o-tes
El-e-tri-des	En-gy'um	Ep-i'l'a-ris	Er-i-ce'tes
El-e-try-on	En-i-en'ses	Ep-i-mel'i-des	Er-rich'tho
El'e'i	En-i-o-pe-us	Ep-i-mē'nes	Er-i-cin'i-us
El'e-on	En-nip'e-us	Ep-i-men'i-des	Er-i-cu'sa
El-e-on'tum	En-nis'pe	Ep-i-me'the-us	Er-rid'a-nus
El-e-phān'tis [gi]	En-ni-us	Ep-i-me'this	Er-ri'go-ne
El-e-phān-toph'r-	En-no-mus	Ep-i'o-chus	Er-ri'go-nus
El-e-phē'nor	En-nos-i-ge'us	Ep-i'o-ne	Er-i-gy'us
El-e-po'rus	En'o-pe	Ep-i-phī'a-nes	Er-ri'l'us
El'e-us	En-o-sich'thon	Ep-i-phē'ni-us	Er-rin'des
El-leu'chi-a	En-not-o-co'e'te	Ep-i'rus	Er-rin'na
El-leu'sis	En-tel'lus	Ep-i'stro-phus	Er-rin'nye
El-leu'ther	En-y-a'li-us	Ep-i'ta'des	Er-ri'o-pis
El-leu'the-rē	E'o-ne	Ep'i-um	Er-riph'a-nis
El-leu'tho [ces]	E'o'us	Ep'o-na	Er-riph'i-das
El-leu'ther-o-cil'i	E-pe'gris	Ep'o'pe-us	Er-i-phyl'e
El-lic'i-us [li'a-ca]	E-pam-i-non'das	Ep-o-red'o-rix	Er-i-sich'thon
El-i-en'sis, and E-	E-pa-nel'i-i	Ep'u-lo	Er'i-thus
El-i-me'a	E-paph-ro-di'tus	Ep-yt'i-des	Er-ri'x'o
El-i-phē'si	E-pa'phus	Ep'y-tus	Er-ro'chus
El-i'sa	E-pa-nac'tus	Ep-qua-jus'ta	Er-ro'pus, and
El-i'o'pi-a	E-peb'o-lus	E-quic'o-lus	Er'o-pas
El-e'rus	E-pe'i	E-quir'i-a	Er-ro'ti-a
El-pe'nor	Eph'e-sus	E-quo-tu'ti-cum	Er-ru'ca
El-pi'ni'ce	Eph'e-ta	Er'a-con	Er'se
El-u'i'na	Eph'i-al'tes	Er-re'a	Er'y-mas
El'y-ces	Eph'o-ri	Er-a-si'nus	Er'xi-as
El-y-me'is	Eph'o-rus	Er-a-sip'pus	Er-ryb'i-um
El'y-mus	Eph'y-ra	Er-a-sis'tra-tus	Er-y-ci'na
El'y-rus	Epi-ca'ste	Er-a-toe'the-nes	Er-y-man'thus
El-ly's'i-um	Epi-icer'i-des	Er-na-toe'tra-tus	Er-rym'ns
El-ma'thi-a	Epi-cha'i-des	Er-na'tus	Er-rym'ne-us
El-ms'a-thi-on	E-pich'a-ris	Er-be'sus	Er'y-mus
Em'ba-tum	Epi-char-mus	Er-rech'the-us	Er-y-the'a
Em-bo'l'i-ma	Epi-clēs	Er-ram'i	Er-y-thi'ni
Em-mer'i-ta[mis'sa]	Epi-cl'i-des	Er-re'mus	Er'y-thre
Em-mes'sa, and E-	Epi-cic'ra-tes	Er-e-ne'a	Er-ryth'ri-on
Em-me'li-us	Epi-ic-to'tus	Er-res'sa	Er-ryth'ros
Em-mo'da	Epi-ic'u'rus	Er-rech'thi-des	Er-ryx'o
Em-mo'dus	Epi'gy-y-des	Er-re'sus	Er-ser'nus

E-s-qui'li-a, and	Eu-ge'ni-a	E'u-ro-pus	Eu-trap'e-lus
E-s-qui-li'us	Eu-ge'ni-us	Eu-ro'tas	Eu-tro'pi-a
E-s-sed'o-nes	Eu'ge-on	Eu-ro'to	Eu-tro'pi-us
E'su-i	Eu-hem'e-rus	Eu-ry'a-lus	Eu'ty-ches
E'su-la	Eu'hy-drum	Eu-ryb'a-tes	Eu-tych'i-de
E-s-ti-a'ia	Eu'hy-us	Eu-ryb'i-a	Eu-tych'i-des
E-t-e-ar'chus	Eu-lim'e-ne	Eu-ryb'i-a-des	Eu'ty-phron
E-te'o-clus	Eu-ma'chi-us	Eu-ryb'i-us	Eu-xan'thi-us
E-te-o-cra'tes	Eu-me'sus	Eu-ry-cle'a	Eur'e-nus [t
E-te'o-nes	Eu-me'des	Eu'ry-cla	Eu-xi'rus Pos
E-te'o-ne-us	Eu-me'is	Eu-ry-cli'des	Eu-xip'pe
E-te-o-ni'cus	Eu-me'lus	Eu-ryc'ra-tes	Ev'a-ges
E-te'si-	Eu-me-lus (King)	Eu-ry-crati'das	E-vag'o-ras
E-tha'li-on	Eu'me-nes	Eu-ryd'a-mas	E-vag'o-re
E-the'le-um	Eu-me'n-i-a	Eu-ryd'a-me	E-van'der
Eth'o-da	Eu-me-ni'd-i-a	Eu-ry-dam'i-das	E-van'ge-lus
E-the'mon	Eu-me'ni-us	Eu-ry-ga'ni-a	Ev-an-gor'i-des
E'ti-as	Eu-mol'pe	Eu-ry'le-on	E-van'thes
E-tru'ri-a	Eu-mol'pi-des	Eu-ryl'o-chas	E-var'chus
Et'y-lus	Eu-mol'pus	Eu-rym'a-chus	E-vel'thon
Eu'ba-gees	Eu-mon'i-des	Eu-rym'a-de	E-ven'e-rus
Eu'ba-tas	Eu-na'us	Eu-rym'a-don	E-ve'nus
Eu'bi-us	Eu-na'pi-us	Eu-rym'e-nes	Ev-e-phe'nus
Eu'bo'a	Eu-no'mi-a	Eu-ryn'o-me	Ev'e-res
Eu'bo'i-cus	Eu-no'mus	Eu-ryn'o-mus	E-ver'ge-te
Eu'bo-te	Eu'ny-mos	Eu-ry'o-ne	E-ver'ge-te
Eu'bo-tees	Eu'o-ras	Eu'ry-pon	E-vip'pe
Eu'bu'le	Eu-pa'gi-um	Eu-ryp'y-le	E-vip'pus
Eu'bu'li-des	Eu-pal'a-mon	Eu-ryp'y-lus	Ex-a'di-us
Eu'bu'lus	Eu-pal'a-mus	Eu-ry's'the-nes	Ex-a'thes
Eu'ce'rus	Eu'pa-tor	Eu-ry-s'then'i-des	Ex-ag'o-nus
Eu'che'nor	Eu'pa-to'ri-a	Eu-ry's'the-us	Ex-om'a-tus
Eu'chi-des	Eu'pe'i-thes	Eu'ry-te	Fab'a-nis
Eu'cli'des	Eu'pha'es	Eu-ryt'e-sa	Fa'bi-a
Eu'cra-te	Eu'phan'tus	Eu-ryt'e-le	Fa-bi'a'ni
Eu'cri-tus	Eu'phe'me	Eu-ryth'e-mis	Fa'bi-i
Euc-te'mon	Eu'phe'mus	Eu-ryth'i-on, and	Fa'bi-us
Euc-tre'si-i	Eu'phor'bus	Eu-ryt'i-on	Fab-ra-te'ri-a
Eu'de'mon	Eu'pho'ri-on	Eu'ry-tus	Fa-bric'i-us
Eu'dam'i-das	Eu'phra'nor	Eu'ze'bi-us	Fa'su-la
Eu'de-saus	Eu'phre'tes	Eu'ze-pus	Fai-cid'i-a
Eu'de'mus	Eu'pla'a	Eu'sta'thi-us	Fa-le'ri-i
Eu'du'ci-a	Eu'po'lis	Eu'sto'li-us	Fal-e'ri-na
Eu'doc'i-mus	Eu'pom'pus	Eu'te'a	Fa-ler'nus
Eu'do'rus	Eu'ri-a-nas'sa	Eu-te'l'i-das	Fa-lis'ci
Eu'dex'i-a	Eu'ri'p'i-des	Eu-tha'li-a	Fa-lis'cus
Eu'dor'us	Eu'ri'pus	Eu-tha'li-us	Fan'ni-us
Eu'emer'i-das	Eu'ro'mus	Eu-thyc'ra-tes	Far'fa-rus
<i>Eu'gr'ne-i</i>	Eu-ro'pus	Eu-thy-de'mus	

Fa'se-lis	Fru'si-no	Gal-li-e'nus	Ge-ph'y-ra
Fa'cel'li-na	Fu-c'i'nus	Gal-li-na'ri-a	Ge-phyr'e-i
Fau-cu'i-a	Fu-fid'i-us	Gal-lip'o-lis	Ge-ra'ni-e
Fau-na'li-a	Fu'fi-us	Gal-lo-gra'ci-a	Ge-ran'thre
Fau-sti'na	Ful-gi-na'tes	Gal-lo'ni-us	Ge-res'ti-cua
Fau-sti-tas	Ful-gi'nus	Ga-max'us	Ge'gi-thum
Fau-stu-lus	Ful'li-num, and Fu'gi-num	Gan-da-ri'te	Ge-go'bi-a
Fa-ven'ti-a	Ful'vi-a	Gan'ga-ma	Ge'ri-on
Fa-ve'ri-a	Ful'vi-us	Gan-gar'i-de	Ge-ma'ni-a'
Fo-qi-a'les	Fun-ds'us	Gan-nas'cus	Ger-man'i-cus
Fel'gi-nas	Fu'ri-es	Gan-y-me'des	Ge-ma'ni-i
Fen-es-te'l'a	Fu'ri-i	Ga-re'i-cum	Ge-ron'thre
Fe-ri'li-a	Fu'ri-na	Gar-a-man'tes	Ge'sa-ta
Fer-en-ta'num, & Fe-ren'tum	Fu'ri-us	Gar-a-man'tis	Ge-tu'li-a
Fes-cen'ni-a	Fur'ni-us	Gar'a-mas	Ge-tu'li-cus
Fi-bre'nus	Fu'si-us	Gar'a-tas	Gi-gan'tes
Fi-cul'ne-a	GAB'a-LES	Ga-re'a-te	Gi-gar'tum
Fi-de'na	Gab'a-za	Ga-re-ath'y-ra	Gin-dla'nes
Fi-den'ti-a	Ga-be'ne, and Ga-be'i-ne	Gar-ga'nus	Gin'des
Fi'des	Ga-be'ne, and Ga-be'i-ne	Gar-ga'phi-a	Gin'ge
Fi-dic'u-le	Ga-bi'e'nus	Gar-ga-ra	Gin-gu'num
Fim'bri-a	Ga-bi'e'nus	Gar'ga-ris	Gip'pi-us
Fir'mi-us	Ga'bi-i	Ga-ri'li-us	Gla-di-a-to'ri-i
Fis'cel'lius	Ga'bi-na	Garg-it'i-us	Glaiph'y-rus
Fla'cel'li-a	Ga-bin'i-a	Ga-ri'i-tes	Glau'ce
Fla'ci'l'a	Ga-bin'i-a'nus	Ga-rum'na	Glaucip'pe
Fla-min'i-us, or Flam-i-ni'nus	Ga-bin'i-us	Gath'e-es	Glaucou'c-o-me
Fla'vi-a	Ga'des, and Gad'i-ra	Ga-the'a-tas	Glau'ti-as
Fla-vi-a'num	Gad'i-ta'nus	Gau'le-on	Glyc'e-ra
Fla-vin'i-a	Gae'sa-te	Ga'us, Ga'os	Glyce'ri-um
Fle-vi-ob'ri-ga	Gae'tu'li-a	Ge-ben'na	Glym'pes
Fle'vi-us	Ga-la'bri-i	Ge-dro'si-a	Gna'ti-a
Flo-re'li-a	Gal-ac-toph'a-gi	Ge-ge'ni-i	Gno'si-a
Flo-ri'a'nus	Ga-le'sus	Ge-la's'nor	Gob-a-nit'i-o
Flu'o'ni-a	Ga-lan'this	Ge'li-us	Gob'a-res
Fo'li-a	Ga'l'a-ta	Ge'lo-i	Gob'ry-as
Fon-te'i-a [i-to]	Gal'a-te	Ge-min'i-us	Go-na'tas
Fon-te'i-us Cap'	Ga-la'ti-a	Gem'i-nus	Go-ni'a-des
For'mi-es	Ga-lax'i-a	Ge-na'bum	Go-nip'pus
For-mi'a'num	Ga-le'nus	Ge-nau'ni	Go-nos'sa
For'u-li	Ga-le'o-los	Ge-ne'na	Go-nus'sa
Fre'ge'l'a	Ga-le'ri-us	Ge-ni'sus	Gor-di'a'nus
Fre'ge'næ	Ga-le'sus	Ge-ni'sus	Gor-ga'sus
Fren'ta'ni	Gal-i-le'a	Gen'it'u-us	Gor'ge
Fri'gi-dus	Ga-lin-thi'a-di-a	Gen'u'ci-us	Gor'gi-es
Fris'i-i	Ga'l'i-a	Gen'u'sus	Gor-go'ni-a
Fron-ti'nus	Gal-li-ca'nus	Ge-nu'ti-a	Gor-go'ni-us
		Ge-or'gi-ca	Gor-goph'o-ne
			Gor-gyth'i-on

Gor'tu-sə	Hal-i-rho'ti-us	Hed'u-i	He-phæs'ti-a
Gor-ty'na	Hal-i-ther'sus	He-dym'e-les	He-phæs'ti-on
Gor-tyn'i-a	Ha'li-us	He-gel'o-chus	Hep-ta-pho'nos
Gra-di'vus	Hal-i-zo'nes	He-ge'mon	Hep-tap'o-ros
Gre'ci-a	Hal-my-de'sus	Heg-e-si'nus	Hep-tap'y-los
Gre-ci'nus	Ha-loc'ra-tes	Heg-e-si'a-nax	Her-a-cle'a
Gra'i-us	Ha-lo'ne	Heg-e-sil'o-chus	Her-a-cle'i-a
Gra-ni'cus, or Gran'i-cus	Hal-on-ne'sus	Heg-e-sin'o-us	He-rac'le-um
Gre'ni-us	Ha-lo'ti-a	Heg-e-sip'pus	He-rac-le-o'tes
Gra-ti'a-nus	Ha-lo'tus	Heg-e-sip'y-le	Her-a-cl'i-dæ
Gra-ti'di-a	Hal-y-e'tus	Heg-e-sis'tra-tus	Her-a-cl'i-des
Gra'ti-on	Hal-yz'i-a	Heg-e-tor'i-des	Her-a-clit'us
Gra'ti-us	Ham-a-dry'a-des	He-le'ni-a	He-rac'li-us
Gra'vi-i	Ha-max'i-a	He-le'nor	Ha-ræ'a
Gra-vis'ce	Ha-mil'car	He-ler'ni Lu'cus	Her-ce'sus
Gra'vi-us	Ha-ni'bal	He-li'a-des	Her-ce'i-us
Gre-go'ri-us	Har'ca-lo	He-li-as'te	Her-cu-la'ne-um
Grin'nes	Har-ma-te'li-a	He-li-ca'on	Her-cu'le-um
Gry-ne'u-m	Har'ma-tris	He-li-ic'e	Her-cu'le-us
Gry-ne'u-s	Har'mil'ius	He-li-co-ni'a-des	Her-cy'na
Gry-ni'u-m	Har-mo'di-us	He-li-co'nis	Her-cyn'i-a
Gy'a-rus	Har-ma'ni-a	He-li-o-do'russ	Her-do'ni-a
Gy'es	Har-mon'i-des	He-li-o-ga-ba'lus	Her-do'nii-us
Gy-ge'us	Har'pa-gus	He-li-op'o-lis	He-ren'ni-us Se- ne'ci-o
Gy-lip'pus	Har'pa-li-on	He-li'son	He're-us
Gym-na'si-um	Har'pa-lus	He-li-us	He-ri'l'ius
Gym-ne'si-a	Har'pa-sa	He-lan'i-ce	Her'i-lus
Gym-ne-tes [tu]	Har'pa-sus	He-lan'i-cus	Her'ma-chus
Gym-nos-o-phis'	Har'py'i-e	He-la-noc'ra-tes	Her-mæ'um
Gy-ne'cc-as [nas]	Ha-ru'spex	He'l'e	Her-mag'o-ras
Gyn-e-co-tho'-	Has'dru-bal	He-lè'nes	Her-man-du'ri
Gyn'des	Ha-te'ri-us	He-le-spon'tus	Her-man'ni [tus]
Gy-the'um	Hau'sta-nes	He-lo'pi-a	Her-maph-ro-di'-
	Heb'do-le	He-lo'ti-a	Her-ma-the'na
He-mo'ni-a	He-be'sus	He-lo'rum, and He-lo'rus	Her-me'as
Hag-nag'o-ra	Hec'a-le	He-lo'ts, and He-lo'tes	Her-me'si-a-nax
He-le'sus	Hec-a-le'si-a	He-lo'veti-a	Her-mi'as
Hal'a-la	Hec-a-me'de	He-lo'veti-i	Her-min'i-us
Hal-cy'o-ne	Hec-a-tæ'us	He'l'vi-a	Her-mi'o-ni-e
Ha'les	Hec-a-tœ'si-a	He'l'vi'na	Her-mi-on'i-cus
Hal-le'si-us	Hec-a-tom-bo'i-a	He'l'vi-us	Si'nus
Ha'li-a	Hec-a-tom-pho'- ni-a	He'l'y-mus	Her-mip'pus
Ha-li-ac'mon		He-ma'thi-on	Her-moc'ra-tes
Ha-li-ar'tus	Hec-a-tom'po-lis	He-mith'e-a	Her-mo-do'russ
Ha-li-car-nas'sus	Hec-a-tom'py-los	He-ni'o-chi	Her-mo'ge-nes
Ha-lic'y-e	Hec'u-ba		Her-mo-la'us
Ha-li'e-is	Hed'i-la		Her-mo-ti'mus
Ha-lim'e-de	He-don'a-cum		

Her-mun-du'ri	Hip-pal'ci-mus	His-pul'la	Hy-dro-pho'ri-a
Her'ni-ci	Hip'pa-lus	His-tas'pes	Hy-dru'sa
He-ro'des	Hip-par'chi-a	His-ti's'a	Hy'e-la
He-ro-di'a-nus	Hip-par'chus	His-ti's'o-tis	Hy-emp'sal
He-rod'i-cus	Hip-par'ri'nus	His-ti's'u-s	Hy-et'tus
Her'o-es	Hip-par'ri-on	His'tri-a	Hy-gi'a-na
He-ro'is	Hip'pa-sus	Ho'di-us	Hy-gi'nus
He'ron	Hip'pe-us	Hol'o-cron	Hy-lac'i-des
He-roph'i-lus	Hip'pi-us	Ho-me'rus	Hy-lac'tor
He-ros'tra-tus	Hip-pob'o-tes	Hom'o-le	Hy-læ'us
Her'se	Hip-po-cen-tau'ri	Ho-mo'le-a	Hy'l-i-as
Her'u-li	Hip-poc'o-on	Hom-o-lip'pus	Hy-lu'i-cus
He-sæ'nus	Hip-po-cor-y'stes	Hom-o-lo'i-des	Hy-lon'o-me
He-si'o-dus	Hip-poc'ra-tes	Ho-mon-a-den'sea	Hy-loph'a-gi
He-si'o-ne	Hip-po-cra'ti-a	Ho-no'ri-us	Hy-me-ne'sus
Hes-pe'ri-a	Hip-pod'a-me	Ho-rac'i-te	Hy-met'tus
Hes'pe-ri-is	Hip-po-da-mi'a	Hor-a-pol'lo	Hy-pa'pa
Hes-por'i-tis	Hip-pod'a-mus	Ho-ra'ti-us	Hy-pe'si-a
Her'ti-a	Hip-pod'i-ce	Hor'ci-as	Hy-pa'nis
Hes-ti'e'a	Hip-pod'ro-mus	Hor-mis'das	Hy-pa'ri'nus
Ho-sych'i-a	Hip'po-la	Ho-ra'tus	Hy-pa'tes
He-tric'u-lum	Hip-pol'o-chus	Hor-ten'si-us	Hy-pa'tha
He-tru'ri-a	Hip-pom'a-chus	Hor-ti'num	Hy-pe'nor
Heu-ri'pa	Hip-pom'e-don	Hor-ten'si-a	Hy-pe'ra'on
Hex-ap'y-lum	Hip-pom'e-ne	Hor-to'na	Hy-per'bi-as
Hi-ber'ni-a	Hip-pom'e-nes	Ho-til'i-a	Hy-per'bo're-i
Hi-bril'des	Hip-po-mol'gi	Ho-til'i-us	Hy-pe'ri-a
Hiç-e-ts'a-on	Hip'po-nax	Hun-ne-ri'cus	Hy-pe'resi-a
Hi-co'tas	Hip-po-ni'a-tes	Hun-ni'a-des	Hy-per'i-des
Hi-emp'sal	Hip-po'ni-um	Hy-a-cin'thi-a	Hy-per'nes'tra
Hi'e-ra	Hip-pon'o-us	Hy-a-cin'thus	Hy-per'o-chus
Hi-e-rap'o-lis	Hip-pop'o-des	Hy'a-des	Hy-per-och'i-des
Hi'e-rax	Hip-pos'tra-tus	Hy-ag'nis	Hy-phæ'us
Hi'e-ro	Hip-pot'a-des	Hy'a-la	Hy-pe'se'a
Hi-e-ro-cs'pi-a	Hip'po-tas, or	Hy-am'po-lis	Hy-pe'se'nor
Hi'er'o-clēs	Hip'po-tes	Hy-an'thes	Hy-pe'se'us
Hi-e-ro-du'lum	Hip-poth'o-e	Hy-an'tis	Hy-si-cra-te'a
Hi'er-om'ne-mon	Hip-poth'o-on	Hy-ar'bi-ts	Hy-sic'ra-tes
Hi-e-ro-ne'sos	Hip-poth-o-on'tis	Hy-bre'as, or	Hyr-ca'ni-a [re
Hi-e-ro-ni'ca	Hip-poth'o-us	Hyb're-as	Hyr-ca'num Ma'-
Hi-er-on'i-cus	Hip-po'ti-on	Hy-br'i-a-nes	Hyr-ca'nu
Hi-e-rom'y-mus	Hip-pu'ris	Hy-ca-ra	Hyr'i-a
Hi-e-roph'i-lus	Hip'si-des	Hy'de	Hy-ri'e-us, and
Hi-e-ro-sol'y-ma	Hip'pi'ni	Hyd'a-ra	Hyr'ne-tho
Hi-la'ri-us	Hip'pi'nus, Q.	Hy-dar'nes	Hy-nith'i-um
Hi-mel'la	Hir'ti-a	Hy-das'pes	Hyr'la-cus
Him'e-ra	Hir'ti-us	Hy-dra'mi-a	Hys'i-a
Hi-mil'co	His-pa'ni-a	Hy-dra'o-tes	Hys-tes'pes
Hip-pag'o-ras	His-pel'lum	Hy-droch'o-us	Hys-ti'e-us

I-a' der	I-e'ts	I-no'pus	Is-che'ni-a
I-a-le'mus	Ig'e-ni	I-no'res	Is-cho-la'us
I-al'me-nus	Ig-na'ti-us	I-no'us	Is-com'a-chus
I-al'y-sus	Il-a'i-ri	In'su-bres	Is-chop'o-lis
I-am'be	Il-e-ca'o-nes, and	In-ta-pber'nes	Is'i-a
I-am'bli-cus	Il-e-ca-o-nen'ses	In-te-ram'na	Is-de-ger'des
I-am'e-nus	I-ler'da	In-ter-ca'ti-a	Is-i-do'rus
I-am'i-de	Il'i-a	In'u-us	Is'ma-rus, and
I-a-ni'ra	I-li'a-cus	I-ny'cus	Is'ma-ra
I-an'the-a	I-li'a-des	I-ob'a-tes	Is-me'ne
I-ap-e-ron'i-des	Il'i-as	I'o-bea	Is-me'ni-as
I-a'pis	Il'i-on	I-o-la'i-a [us]	Is-men'i-des
I-ap'ygi-a	Il-i-o-ne-us, or	I-o-las, or I-o-la-	Is-me'nu
I-ap'pyx	I-li'o-neus	I-o'chos	I-soc'ra-tes
I-ar'chas	I-lith-y-i'a	I'o-le	Is'se
I-ar'da-nus	Il'i-um	I'o-ne	Isth'mi-a
I-ar'i-des	Il-lib'e-ri	I'o-nea	Is-li'e-o-ti
I-a-sus	Il-lip'u-la	I'o-ni-a	Is'tri-a
I-be'ri	Il-li-tur'gis	I'o-pea	Is-trop'o-lis
I-be'ri-a	Il-lyr'i-cum	I'o-pe	I-ta'li-a
I-be'rus	Il-lyr'is, and	I'o-phon	I-tal'i-cus
Il'y-cus	Il-lyr'i-a	I'o-pe	It'a-lus
I-ca'ri-a	Il-lyr'i-cus Si'nus	Iph-i-a-nas'sa	I-tar'gris
Ic'i-us	Il-lyr'i-us	Iphic'ra-tes	It'o-a
Ic'e-los	Il'u-a	I-phid'a-mus	I-tem'a-les
I-co'ni	I-lyr'gis	Iph-i-de-mi'a	Ith'a-ca
Ic'e-tas	I-man-u-en'ti-us	Iph-i-me-di'a	I-thob'a-lus
Ich-nu'sa	Im's-a-us	I-phim'e-don	I-tho'me
Ich-o-nu'phis	Im'ba-rus	Iph-i-me-du'sa	Ith-o-ma'i-a
Ich-thy-o-ph'g'i	Im-brac'i-des	Iphin'o-e	I-tho'mus
I-cil'i-us	Im-bras'i-des	Iphin'o-us	Ith-y-phal'lus
Ic'i-us	Im'bra-sus	I-phit'i-on	I-to'ni-a
Ic-ti'nus	Im'bre-us	Iph'thi-me	I-to'nus
I-de'a	Im'brui	Ip'se'a	It-u-re'a
I-de'us	Im-briv'i-um	I-re'ne	I-tu'rum
Id'a-lus	In'a-chi	Ir-e-na'us	It'y-lus
Id-an-thy'r-sus	I-na'chi-a	I-re'sus	It-y-re'i
I-dar'nes	I-nach'i-des	Is'a-das	I-u'lus
Id'e-a	I-nach'i-des	I-se'a	Ix-ib'a-te
I-des'sa	I-na'chi-um	I-se'us	Ix-i-on'i-des
I-dit-a-ri'sas	I-na'chus	Is'a-mus	
I-dom'e-ns	I-nam'a-mes	I-san'der	JA-RIC'U-LUM
I-dom-e-ne'us, or	I-na'ri-i-me	I-sa'pis	Jen'i-sus
I-dom'e-neus	In'a-rus	I-sa'ra	Je-ro'mus, and
I-dri'e-us	In-ci-tu'tus	I-sa'us	Je-ron'y-mus
I-du'be-da	In-da-thy'r-sus	I-sar'chas	Jo-ba'tes
I-du'me, and	In-di'ge-tes	I-sau'ri-a	Jor-da'nes
Id-u-me'a	In-di'ge-ti	I-sau'ri-cus	Jor-nan'des
I-dy'i-a	I-no'a	I-sau'rus	Jo-se'phus

Jo-vi-a'nes	Lac'ra-tes	Lan'ce-a	Las-the'ni-a, or Las-the-ni'a
Ju-gan'tes	Lac'ri-nes	Lan'ci-a	Lat'a-gus
Ju-ga'ri-us	Lac-tan'ti-us	Lan'di-a	La-te'ri-um
Ju-gur'tha	Lac'y-des	Lan'gi-a	La-ti'a-lis
Ju'li-a	Lac'y-dus	Lan-go-bar'di	La-ti'a-ris
Ju-li'a-des	La'de	La-nu'vi-um	La-ti'a-nus
Ju-li'a-nus	La'des	La-o-bo'tas, or Lab'o-tas	La-ti'ni
Ju'li-i	La'li-a	La-o-d'a-mas	La-tin'i-us
Ju-li-o-ma'gus	Le-li'a-nus	La-o-d'a-mi-a	La-ti'nus
Ju-li-op'o-li	Le'l'i-us, C.	La-o-d'i-ce	La'ti-um
Ju'li-us	Le'ne-us	La-od'i-ce	La'ti-us
Ju'ni-a	La'er-tes	La-od-i-ce'a	La-to'i-a
Ju-no-na'li-a	La'er-ti-us	La-od-i-co'ne	La-to'is
Ju-no'ni-a	Le-to'ri-a	La-od'o-chus	La-to'us
Jus'i-nus	Le'vi'nus	La-og'o-nus	La-to'na
Ju-tur'na	La-ga'ri-a	La-og'o-ras	La-top'o-lis
Ju-ve-na'lis	Le'gi-a	La-og'o-re	La-tre-us
Ju-ver'na	La'gi-des	La-o-me-di'a	Lau-do'ni-a
	La-gu'sa	La-om'o-don [us	Lau-fel'la
LA-AN'DER	La-gy'ra	La-om-e-don'te-	Lau're-a
La-ar'chus	La'i-a-des	La-om-e-don-ti'a-	Lau-ren-ta'li-a
La'b'a-ris	La'i-as	La-on'o-me [dæ	Lau-ren'tes A'gri
La'b'a-cus	Le'is	La-on-o-me'ne	Lau-ren'ti-a
La'b'a-lon	La'i-us	La-oth'o-e	Lau-ren-ti'ni
La'be-o	Le'l'a-ge	La'o-us	Lau-ren'tum
La'be-ri-us	La-las'ais	La-p'a-thus	Lau-ron'ti-us
La-bi'ci	Le-ma-chus	La-ph'r'i-a	Lau'ri-on
La-bi'cum	Le-ma'l'mon	La-phys'ti-um	Le'us Pom-pe'i-a
La-bi'e-nus	Le-ma'ri	La-pid'e-i	Lau'ti'um
La-bi-ne'tus	Le'mi- [lum	La-pi'the	La-ver'na
La-bo'bi-us	Le'mi-a-cum	La-pi-tha'um	Lav-i'a-na
La-bot'ri-gi	Le'mi-as	La-pi'tho	La-vin'i-a
La-bo'tas	Le'mi'rus	La-pi'thus	La-vin'i-um, or La-vi'num
La-bra'je-us	Le'me-do	La-ran'da	Le'a-des
La-bri-rin'thus	Le'me-ti-a	La-ren'ti-a, and Lau'ren-ti-a	Le'w'i
La-cs'na	Le'me-tus	La-ren'ti-des	Le'e'na
La-e-de'mon	Le'me-peus, and	La-ri'na	Le-an'dri-a
La-e-de-mo'ni-i	Le'mi-pi-a	La-ri'num	Le-ar'chus
La-e-de-mo'nes	Le'mo-ne'a	La-ri'sa	Leb-a-de'a
La-er'ca	Le'mo-ni-a, and	La-ri'sus	Le'b'e-dos
La-ch'a-res	Le'mo-ni-um	La'ri'ni	Le-be'na
La'ches	Le'mo-ni-us	La-ro'ni-a	Le-bin'thos
La'i-das	Le'mo-prid'i-us	La-ri'us	Le-ches'um
La-ci'des	Le'mo-pro-cles	La-ro'ni-a	Le-de'y-thus
La-cin-i-en'ses	Le'mo-sa-cus, and	La-ro'ni-a	Le-de'a
La-cin'i-um	Le'mo-sa-cum	La-rym'na	Le'gi-o
La-cob'ri-ga	Le'mo-te'ri-a	La-rys'i-um	Le'i-tus
La-co'ni-e, and	Le'mo-y-rus	La-si'a	Le'v'ges
La-con'i-ca	La-na'sa	La-si'nes	

Le-man'nuſ	Leu-cop'o-lis	Lim-no'ni-a	Lu-ci'a'nuſ
Le-mo'vi-i	Leu-co'si-a	Lin-ca'si-i	Lu-cil'i-us
Leu'nu-res	Leu-co-syr'i-i	Lin'go-nes	Lu-ci'na
Le-mu'ri-e, and	Leu-coth'o-e, or	Lin-ter'num	Lu'ci-a
Le-mu-re'lia	Leu-co-the-a	Li'o-des	Lu'ci-us
Le-nu'us	Leu-cy-a'ni-as	Lip'a-ra	Lu-cre'ti-a
Le-nu'li-us	Le-vi'nuſ	Lip'a-ris	Lu-cret'i-lis
Le-o-ca'di-a	Leu-tych'i-des	Lip-o-do'rus	Lu-cre'ti-us
Le-o-co'ri-on	Lex-o'vi-i	Li-queu'ti-a	Lu-cri'num
Le-o-cr'a-tes	Li-ba'ni-us	Lir-ce'us	Luc-ta'ti-us
Le-o-d'a-mas	Lib'a-nus	Li-ri'o-pe	Lu-cu'le-a
Le-o-d'o-cus	Lib-en'ti-na	Li-sin'i-as	Lu-cu'lus
Le-o'g-o-ras	Lib'e-ra	Li'ta-brum	Lu'cu-mo
Le-o'na	Lib-er-a'li-a	Li'ta-na	Lug-du'num
Le-on'a-tus	Li-ber'tas	Li-ta've'i-cus	Lu-per'cal
Le-on'i-das	Li-be'thra	Li-ter'num	Lu'pi-as
Le-on'ti-um, and	Li-beth'ri-des	Lith-o-bo'li-a	Lu-si-ta'ni-a
Le-on-ti'mi [lus]	Lib'i-ci, Li-be'ci-i	Li-tu'bi-um	Lu-so'nes
Le-on-to-ceph'a	Lib-o-phos'ni-ces	Lit-y-er'sas	Lus'tri-cus
Le-on'ton, or Le-	Li-bu'rni-a	Liv'i-a	Lu-ta'ti-us
on-top'o-lis	Li-bu'rni-des	Li-vi-ne'i-us	Lu-te'ri-us
Le-on-tych'i-des	Li-bu'rnuſ	Li-vil'a	Lu-te'ti-a
Le-o's the-nes	Lib'y-e	Li'vi-us	Lu-to'ri-us
Le-o-tych'i-des	Lib'y-cus, and	Lo'ce-us	Ly-e'us [bi'sa
Lep'i-dus	Li-by'e'tis	Lo'chi-as	Lyb'y-a, or Ly-
Le-phyr'i-um	Li-bys'sa	Lo-cus'ta	Lyc'a-bas
Le-pi'nus	Li'c-a-tes	Lo-cus'ti-us	Lyc-a-be'tus
Le-po'nii	Li-can'i-a	Lo'l'i-a	Ly-ca' a
Le-pre-oſ	Li-cin'i-us	Lo-li'a'nuſ	Ly-ca'sus
Le-pri-um	Li-ci'nus	Lo'l'i-us	Ly-cam'bes
Le-yti-nes	Li-cym'ni-us	Lon-di'num	Ly-c-a-o'ni-a
Le-ri-a	Li'de	Lon-ga-re'nus	Ly-cas'te
Le-ri'na	Li-ga'ri-us	Lon-gim'a-nus	Ly-cas'tum
Le-ches	Li-ge'a	Lon-gi'nuſ	Ly'ce
Le-ta'num	Li'ge-ris	Lon-go-bar'di	Ly-co'um
Le-thes'us	Li'g-o-ras	Lon'gu-la	Lych-ni'des
Le-va'na	Li'u-res	Lon-gun'ti-ca	Ly'c-i-a
Leu-ca'tes	Li-gu'ri-a	Lo'r'y-ma	Ly'c-i-das
Leu-ca'si-on	Li-gu-ri'nuſ	Lo-toph'a-gi	Ly-cim'na
Leu-ca'spis	Li'gy-es	Lo'uſ	Ly-cim'ni-a
Leu'ce	Li-gyr'gum	Lu'ca-gus	Ly-cis'cus
Leu-cip'pe	Li-je'a	Lu'ca'ni	Ly'c-i-us
Leu-cip'pi-des	Lil-y-be'uſ	Lu'ca'ni-a	Ly-c-o-me'des
Leu'co-la	Li-me'a	Lu'ca'nuſ	Ly-co'ne
Leu'co-ne	Li-me'nii-a	Lu'ca'ri-a	Lyc'o-phron
Leu'co'nes	Lim-ne'uſ	Lu'ce'i-uſ	Ly-cop'o-lis
Leu-con'o-e	Lim-na-tid'i-a	Lu'ce-res	Ly-co'pus
Leu-cop'e-ira	Lim-ni'a-ce	Lu'ce'ri-a	Ly-co'ri-as
Leu'co-phrys	Lim-ni'o-tuſ	Lu'co'ti-uſ	Ly-co'rit

Ly-cor'mas	Maç-e-do'ni-a	Ma-ma'u-s	Mar-gi'tes
Ly-cor'tas	Maç-e-don'i-cus	Ma-mer'cus	Ma-ri'a-ba
Lyc-o-su'ra	Ma-ce'l'a	Ma-mer'thes	Ma-ri-am'ne
Ly-cur'gi-des	Ma-cha'e-ra	Ma-mer-ti'na	Ma-ri-an-dy'num
Ly-cur'gus	Ma-chan'i-das	Ma-mer-ti'ni	Ma-ri-e'nus
Ly'de	Ma-cha'on	Ma-mil'i-a	Ma-ri'ca
Lyd'i-a	Mac-ri'a-nus	Ma-mil'i-i	Ma-ri'ci
Lyd'i-us	Ma-cri'nus, M.	Ma-mil'i-us	Ma-ri'cus
Lyg'da-mis, or Lyg'da-mus	Ma-cro'bi-us	Ma-mi'sa	Ma-ri'nus
Lyg'da-mus	Mac'ro-chir	Ma-mu'ri-us	Ma'ri-on
Ly''gi-i	Ma-cro'nes	Ma-mur'ra	Ma-ri'sa
Ly-ni're	Mac-to'ri-um	Ma-nas'ta-bal	Mar'i-sus
Lyn-ci'des	Mac-u'l'o-nus	Ma-ni'cus	Ma-ri'ta
Lyn-ces'ta	Ma-de'tes	Ma-na'de	Ma-ri-us
Lyn-ces'tes	Ma'dy-es	Ma-na'des	Mar'ma-cus
Lyn-ces'ti-us	Ma-des'tee	Ma-na'de'la	Mar-ma-ren'ses
Lyn-ce'us	Ma-an'der	Ma-na'do-ni-us	Mar-mar'i-ca
Lyn-ce'sus	Ma-an'dri-a	Ma-na'dro-clës	Mar-mar'i-des
Lyn-ci'de	Ma-ce'na-s	Ma-na-drocl'i-das	Mar-ma'ri-on
Lyr-ce'us	Ma'e-li-us	Ma-na-du'bi-i	Mar-o-bud'u-i
Lyr-ce'a	Maem-ac-te'ri-a	Ma-na-du-bra'ti-us	Mar-o-ne'a
Lyr-nes'sus	Maen'a-des	Ma'nes	Mar-pe'si-a
Ly-san'der	Maen'a-la	Ma-no'tho	Mar-pes'sa
Ly-san'dra	Maen'a-lus	Ma'ni-a	Mar-pe'sus
Ly-sa'ni-as	Ma'e-ni-us	Ma-nil'i-a	Mar'res
Ly'se	Ma'e-o'ni-a	Ma-nil'i-us	Mar-ru'vi-um
Ly-si'a-des	Ma-on'i-des	Ma-ni'mi	Mar'sa-la
Lys-si-a-nas'sa	Ma'e-o-nis	Ma-ni'a	Mar-se'u-s
Ly-si'a-nax	Ma-e-o'te	Ma-ni'us	Mar'se
Lys'i-as	Ma'e-o'tis	Ma-nue'tus	Mar-sig'ni
Lys'i-clës	Ma'e-si-a	Ma-ni-ne'a	Mar-sy'a-ba
Ly-sid'i-ce	Ma'e-vi-us	Ma-ni-ne'u-s	Mar'ti-a
Ly-sim'a-che	Ma-gel'a	Ma-ni'tu-s	Mar-ti-o'lis
Lys-i-ma'chi-a	Ma'ge-te	Ma-ra-can'da	Mar-ti-a'nus
Ly-sim'a-chus	Ma'gi-us	Ma-ra'thon	Mar-ti'na
Lys-i-mach'i-des	Mag-nen'ti-us	Ma-recel'a	Mar-tin-i-a'nus
Lys-i-me'li-a	Mag-no'si-a	Ma-recl'i-nus	Mar'ti-us
Ly-sin'o-pe	Mag-on-ti'a-cum	Ma-recl'u-s	Ma-ru'lus
Ly-sip'pe	Mu-her'bal	Ma'ci-a	Ma-sa-syl'i-i
Ly-sis'tra-tus	Ma-jes'tas	Ma-ri-cu'na [lis]	Ma-si-nis'sa
Ly-sith'o-us	Ma-jo-ri'a-nus	Ma-ri-cia-nop'o-	Ma-sa-ga
Ly-te'a	Ma'l'a-cha	Ma-ri-cia'nus	Ma-ei'ge-te
Ly-za'ni-as	Ma-le'a	Ma'ci-us	Ma-ss'a-na
	Ma'li-a	Ma-co-man'ni	Ma-ss'a-ni
Ma-ca're-us	Ma'li-i	Ma'di-a	Ma-si-cus
Ma-ca'ri-a	Ma'l'i-a	Ma-do'ni-us	Ma-si'l'i-a
Mac'a-ris	Ma'l'i-us	Ma-e-o'tis	Ma-sy'la
Ma-ced'nus	Mal-thi'nus	Ma-ge'ni-e, and	Ma-su'ri-us
Maç'e-do	Mal-va'na	Ma-ge'ni-a	Ma-ti-e'ni

Ma-ti'rus	Meg-a-pen'thes	Mem-phi'tis	Mes-sa'pi-a
Ma-tis'co	Meg-a-re'u's	Me-nal'cas	Mes'sa-tis
Ma-tra'li-a	Meg'a-ris	Me-nal'ci-das	Mes'se
Ma-tro'na	Me-gar'sus	Men-a-lip'pe	Mes-se'is
Mat-ro-na'li-a	Me-gas'the-nes	Me-nan'der	Me-se'ne, or Mes-se'na
Mat-ti'a-ci	Me-gil'la	Me-na'pi-i	Mes-se'ni-a
Ma-tu'ta	Me-gis'ta	Men'a-pis	Me-su'la
Ma-vor'ti-a	Me-gis'ti-a	Men-che'res	Met'a-bus
Mau-ri-ta'ni-a	Me-le'sse	Men'des	Met-a-git'ni-a
Mau-ru'si-i	Me-lam'pus	Me-nec'les	Met-a-ni'ra
Max-en'ti-us	Me-lanch-le'ni	Men-e-cl'i-des	Met-a-pon'tum
Max-im-i-e'nus	Me-lan'chrus	Me-nec'ra-tes	Met-a-pon'tus
Max-i-mil-i-a'na	Me'l-a-ne	Men-e-de'mus	Me-tau'rus
Max-i-mi'nus	Me-la'ne-us	Me-neg'e-tas	Me-tel'li
Max'i-mus	Me-lan'i-da	Me-ne'ni-us	Me-thar'ma
Maz'a-ca	Me-la'ni-on	Men'e-phon	Me-thi'on
Ma-za'ces	Me-la-nip'pe	Me'nes	Me-tho'di-us
Ma-ze'u's	Me-la-nip'pi-des	Me-nes'te-us	Me-tho'ne
Ma-za'rcs	Me-la-nip'pus	Men-es-the'i	Me-thyd'ri-un
Maz'e-ras	Me-la-no'pus	Me-nes'thi-us	Me-thym'na
Ma-z'i-ces, and Ma-zy'ges	Me-la-nos'y-ri	Men'cas	Me-ti-a-du'sa
Me-ca'nas	Me-lan'thi-i	Me-nip'pi-des	Me-ti'i-i
Me-cha'ne-us	Me-lan'thi-us	Me-nip'pus	Me-ti'il-i-us
Me-cis'te-us	Me-lan'tho	Me'ni-us	Me-ti'o-chus
Mec'ri-da	Me-lan'thus	Me-nod'o-tus	Me'ti-on
Me-des-i-cas'te	Me-l-e-a'ger	Me-noc'ce-us	Me-tis'cus
Me'di-a	Me-l-e-san'der	Me-na'tes	Me'ti-us
Med'i-cus [ces	Me'les	Me-nor'ti-us	Me-ta'ci-a
Me-di-o-ma-tri'-	Me'l-e-se	Me-noph'i-lu	Me'o-pe
Me-di-o-ma-tri'ci	Me-l-e-si'ge-nes,	Men-tis'sa	Me-tro'bi-us
Me-di-o-x'u'mi	or Me-l-e-si'ge-	Me-ny'lus	Met'ro-clés
Me-do'a-cus, or Me-du'a-cus	Me-li'a [na	Me-ri'o-nes	Met-ro-do'rūs
Med-o-bith'y-ni	Me-li-bo'us	Mer'me-rus	Me-troph'a-nes
Me-dob'ri-ga	Me-li-er'ta	Mer'ma-na-dæ	Met'ti-us
Me-don'ti-as	Me-li-gu'nis	Mer'o-e	Me-va'ni-a
Med-u'a'na	Me-li'na	Mer'u-la	Me'vi-us
Med-u-li'na	Me-li'sa	Me-sab'a-tes	Me-zen'ti-us
Me-gab'i-zu	Me-lis'sa	Me-sa'bi-us	Me-ce'a
Me-ga-by'zus	Me-lis'sus	Me-sa'pi-a	Me-cip'sa
Me-ga-cle's	Me'l'i-ta	Me-sau'bi-us	Me'y-thus
Me-gac'li-des	Me'l'i-te	Me-sem'bri-a	Mi-de'a of Argos
Me-ga'le-as	Me'l-i-te'ne	Me-se'e	Mid'e-a of Beotia
Me-ga-le'si-a	Me'l-i-tus	Me-so-mo'des	Mi-la'ni-on
Me-ga'li-a	Me-lix-an'drus	Me-so-po-ta'mi-a	Me-le'si-i
Me-ga-lo'p'o-lis	Me-lob'o-sis	Me-sa'sa-la	Me-le'ti-um
Me-ga-me'de	Me'l'pi-a	Me-sa-li'na	Me-le'tus
Me-ga-ni'ra	Me-mac'e-ni	Me-sa-li'nus	Mil'i-as
	Mem'mi-us	Me-sa'na	Mil'i-chus

Mi-li'rus	Mes-rá'ge-tes	Mur-gan'ti-a	Myr'te-a, <i>Venus</i>
Mil-i'o-ni-a	Mes-on'i-des	Mur-rhe'nus	Myr-te'a, <i>a city</i>
Mi-lo'ni-us	Mes'si-a	Mur'ti-a	Myr'ti-lus
Mil-ti'a-des	Mo-gy'ni	Mu-ee'us	Myr-to'um Ma're
Mil'vi-us	Mo-le'i-a	Mu-so'ni-us	Myr-to'us
Mil'y-as	Mo-li'o-ne	Mu-te'la	Myr-tun'ti-um
Mim-ner'mus	Mo-ic'eis	Mu-thul'lus	Myr-tu'sa
Min'ci-us	Mo-lor'chus	Mu'ti-a	My-sco'llus
Min'da-rus	Mo-los'si	Mu-til'i-a	Mys'i-a [nes
Mi-ne'i-des	Mo-lo'si-a	Mu'ti-na	My-so-ma-ced'o-
Min-er-va'li-a	Mo-los'sus	Mu'ti'nes	Mys'tes
Min'i-o	Mol-pa'di-a	Mu'ti'nus, or	Myth'e-cus
Min-na'si	Mo-lyc'ri-on	Mu-tu'nus	Myt-i-le'ne
Mi-no'a	Mo-mem'phis	Mu'ti-us	N A B - A R - Z A ' N E S
Mi-no'is	Mo-na'ses	Mu-tus'ce	Nab-a-thex'a
Min'the	Mo-ne'sus	My-ag'rus, or	Na-dag'a-ra
Min-tur'nae	Mon'i-me	Mu'o-des	Na'vi-us
Min-nu'ti-a	Mon'i-mus	Myc'a-le	Næ'vi-lus
Min-nu'ti-us	Mon'o-dus	Myc-a-les'sus	Na-har'va-li
Min'y-as	Mo-nae'cus	My-ce'nae	Na'is
Min'y-cus	Mo-no'e-le-us	Myç-e-ri'nus	Na-pe'sa
Min'y-i-a	Mo-noph'i-lus	Myc-i-ber'na	Naph'i-lus
Min'y-tus	Mon-ta'nus	Myç'i-thus	Nar-bo-nen'sis
Mir'a-ces	Mo-noph'a-ge	Myc'o-ne	Nar-ca'sus
Mi-ee'num	Mon'y-chus	My-ec'pho-ri-s	Nar'ga-ra
Mi-ee'nus	Mon'y-mus	My-e'nus	Na-ri'sci
Mi-sith'e-us	Mop'si-um	Myg-do'ni-a	Nar'ni-a
Mi-thre'nes	Mop-so'pi-a	Myg'do-nus	Nar-the'cis
Mith-ri-da'tes[nes	Mor-gan'ti-um	Myl-as'sa	Na-ryg'i-a
Mith-ro-bar-za'-	Mor'i-ni	My'l'e	Nas-a-mo'nes [tio
Mit-y-le'ne	Mor-i-tas'gus	My'les	Nas'ci-o, or Na'-
Miz-e'i	Mo'ri-us	My-lit'ta	Nas'i-ca
Mna-sal'ces	Mos'chi-on	My'nes	Na-sid-i-e'nus
Mna'si-as	Mo-sel'la	Myn'i-e	Na-sid'i-us
Mnaaz'i-clës	Mo-sy-ch'lus.	My-o'ni-a	Nas'u-a
Mna-sip'pi-das	Mos-y-na'ci	Myr-ci'nus	Na-ta'lis
Mna-sip'pus	Mo-tho'ne	My-r'i-cus	Na-ta'li-a
Mna-sith'e-us	Mo-ty'a	My-r'i-nus	Nau'co-lus
Mna-syr'i-um	Mu-ci'a'nus	Myr'i-na	Nau'clës
Mne-sar'chus	Mu'ci-us	Myr'i-oe	Nau'cra-tes
Mne-sid'a-mus	Mul'ci-ber	Myr-meç'i-des	Na'vi-us
Mnes-i-l'i-us	Mu-lu'cha	Myr-mid'o-nes	Nau'lo-chus
Mne-sim'a-che	Mul'vi-us Pons	Myr'o'nus	Nau'pac'tus
Mne-sim'a-chus	Mum'mi-us	My-ro-ni'a'nus	Nau'pli-a-
Mnes'the-us	Mu-na'ti-us	Myr-ron'i-des	Nau'pli-us
Mnes'ti-a	Mu-ni'tus	Myr'si-lus	Nau'sic'a-e
Me-a-pher'nes	Mu-nych'i-e	Myr'si-nus	Nau'si-clës
Mo'di-a	Mu-ræ'na	Myr-stal'i-des	Nau'sim'e-nes
Mo'ci-a	Mu-re'tus	Myr'ta-le	

Nau-sith'o-e	Ne-sim'a-chus	Ni-es'a	Nur'si-a
Nau-sith'o-us	Ne-si'o-pe	Ni-es'e	Nu'tri-a
Nau'tes	Ne-so'pe	Ni-s'i-a	Nyc'te-is
Ne-s'ra	Nes'to-clēs	Nis'i-bis	Nyc-te'li-us
Ne-s'thus	Nes-to-ri-us	Ni-ey'ros	Nyc'te-us
Ne-al'ces	Ne'u-ri	Ni-te'tis	Nyc-tim'e-ne
Ne-al'i-ces	Ni-cs'a	Ni-to'cris	Nyc'ti-mus
Ne-an'thes	Ni-cag'o-ras	Nit'ri-a	Nym-be'u'm
Ne-ap'o-lis	Ni-can'der	No'as	Nym-phē'us
Ne-ar'chus	Ni-ca'nor	Noc-ti-lu'ca	Nym-phid'i-us
Ne-bro'des	Ni-car'chus	Nom-en-ta'nus	Nym-pho-do'rūs
Ne-broph'o-nos	Nic-ar-thi'des	Nom'a-des	Nym-pho-lep'tes
Nec-ta-ne'bua, &	Ni-ca'tor	No'mi-i	Nyp'si-us
Nec-tan'a-bis	Ni'ce	No-na'cris	Ny-es'u's
Ne-cys'i-a	Niç-e-pho'ri-um	No'ni-us	Ny-se'i-us
Ne'is	Niç-e-pho'ri-us	Non'ni-us	Ny-si'a-des
Ne-le-us	Niç-er-a'tus	No'pi-a	Ny-si'ge-na
Ne-me-si-a'nus	Niç-er'tas	Nor-ha'nus, C.	Ny-si'ros
Ne-me'si-us	Niç-e-te'ri-a	Nor'i-cum	
Nem-o-ra'li-a	Niç'i-a	Nor-thip'pus	O'a-RUS
Nem'o-tes	Niç'i-as	Nor'ti-a	O-ar'ses
Ne-me'as	Ni-cip'pe	No'ti-um	O'a-sis
Ne-o-bu'le	Ni-coch'a-res	No-va'tus	O-ax'es
Ne-o-cess-a-re'a	Nic'o-clēs	No-vi-o-du'num	O-ax'u's
Ne-och'a-bis	Ni-coch'ra-tes	No-vi-om'a-gum	Ob-ul-tro'ni-us
Ne'o-clēs	Ni-co'cre-on	No'vi-us	O-ca'le-a, or
Ne-o'ge-nes	Ni-co'o-dor'us	No'co'ri-a	O-ca'li-a
Ne-on'mi-ri	Ni-cod'ro-mus	Nu'ith'o-nes	O-ce'a-na
Ne-on-ti'chos	Nic-o-le'us	Nu-ma'na	O-ce-an'i-des, &
Ne-op-to'l-e-mus	Ni-com'a-chus	Nu-man'ti-a	O-ce-an-it'i-des
Ne'o-ri-s	Nic-o-me'des	Nu-man'ti'na	O-ce'i-a
Ne'pe	Nic-o-mo'di-a	Nu'ma'rus	O-cel'lus
Ne-phs'li-a	Ni-co'ni-a	Nu'me-nes	O-ce'lum
Neph'e-le	Nic'o-phron	Nu-me'ni-a, or	O-che'si-us
Neph'er'i-tes	Ni-cop'o-lis	Ne-o-me'ni-a	O-crid'u-lum
Ne'pi-e	Ni-cos'tra-ta	Nu-me'ni-us	O-crid'i-on
Ne-po-ti'a-mus	Ni-cos'tra-tus	Nu-me-ri'a'nus	O-cris'i-a
Nep-tu'ni-um	Nic-o-te'le-a	Nu-me'ri-us	Oc-ta-cil'li-us
Ne-re'i-us	Ni-cot'e-les	Nu-mi'cus	Oc-ta'vi-a
Ne're-us	Ni-gid'i-us	Nu'mi-da	Oc-ta-vi'a'nus
Ne-ri'ne	Ni-gri'te	Nu-mid'i-a	Oc-ta'vi-us
Ner'i-phus	Ni'le-us	Nu-mid'i-us	Oc-tol'o-phum
Ner'i-tos	Nin'ni-us	Nu'mi-tor	O-cy'a-lus
Ne'ri-us	Nin'i-as	Nu-mi-to'ri-us	O-cy'rō-e
Ne-ro'ni-a	Nin'y-as	Nu-mo'ni-us	Od-e-na'tus
Ner-to-br'i'gi-a	Ni-phs'us	Nun-co're-us	O-des'sub
Ner'vi-i	Ni-pha'tes	Nun'di-na	O-di'nus
Ner'u-lum	Ni'phe	Nun'di-ne	O-di'tes
Ne-es'a	Ni'e-nus	Nur'sci-a	Od-o'a'cer

Od-o-man'ti	O-l'a'nus	O-pa'li-a	O-ri'nus
Od'o-nes	O'l-bi-a	O-phe'las	O-ri-ob'a-tes
Od'ry-ssē	Ol-chin'i-um	O-phel'tes	O-ri-sus
O-dys'se-a	O-le'a-ros, or	O-phen'sis	Ori-su'l'a
O-ag'a-rus, and O's-a-ger	O'l-i-ros	O'phi-a	O-ri'te
O-an'the, and O-an'thi-a	O-le'a-trum [num]	O'phi'on	O-rith-y'i-a
O'ax	Ol'e-nus, or Ol'e-	O-phi'o-ne-us	O-ri'ti-as
O-ba'li-a	Ol'ga-eys	O-phi'u'cus	O-ri-un'dus
O'l'a-lus	Ol-i-gyr'tis	O-phi'u'ea	O'rme-nus
O'l'a-res	Ol-i-tin'gi	O'pi-ci	O'r-ne-a
O-cha'li-a	Ol'li-us	O-pil'i-us	O'r-ne-us
O-cl'i-des	Ol-lov'i-co	Opi-ter	O-ri-ni'thon
O'le-us	Ol'mi-us	O-pim'i-us	O'rni-tus
O-e-u-me'ni-us	Ol-lin'i-e	Opi-ter-gi'ni	O-nos'pa-des
O-d-i-po'di-a	Ol-o-phyx'u's	Opi'tes	O-nyt'i-on
O'me	Olym'pe-um	O'pi-a	O-ro'bi-a
O-nan'thes	O-lym'pi-a	Opi'a-nus	O-ro'des
O'na	O-lym'pi-o-do'rūs	Opi'di-us	O-ro'tes
O'ne-a	O-lym'pi-os'the-	Opi-us	O-rom'e-don
O'ne-us	O-lym'pi-us [nes]	Opi-ta'tus	O-ron'tes
O-ni'des	Olym'pu'sa	Opi'ti-mus	O-ro'pher'nes
O'n'o-e	O-lyn'thus	O-rac'u-lum	O-ro'pus
O-nom'a-us	O-ly'ras	O-re'a	O-ro'si-us
O-no'ne	O-ly'zon	O'r'a-sus	O-sed'i-ce
O-no'pi-a	O-ma'ri-us	Ore-be'lus	O-se'is
O-nop'i-des	O'mo-le	Orib'il'i-us	O-sil'lus
O-no'pi-on	Om-o-pha'gi-a	Orc'a-des	O-sil'o-chus
O-n'o-tri	O-ne'um, or	Orc'a-lis	Ori'si-nes
O-n'o-tri-a	O-ne'ne-um	Orc'ha-mus	Ori-sip'pus
O-n'o-trus	O-na'rus	Orc'hom'e-nus	O'rta-lus, M.
O-nu'se	O-nas'i-mus	Orc'y-ni-a	O-thag'o-ras
O'o-nus	O-na'tas	Orc'es'sus	O'rthe
O'e-o-e [y-lum]	Onc'hes'tus	Ore'a-des	Or-tha'sa
O'e-y-lus, or Oet'-	O-ne'i-on	Ore'as	O'rthi-a
O-fel'lus	O-nes'i-mus	Ore's'te	O-ty'gi-a
Og-dol'a-pis	O-n-e-sip'pus	Ore's'te-um	O-ry-an'der
Og-do'rus	O-n-e-tor'i-des	Ore's'ti'de	O-ry'us
Og'mi-us	O-n-e-sic'ri-tus	Ore'e-tz	O-scho-pho'ri-a
Og'o-a	O'ni-um	Ore-ta'ni	O'sci-us
Ogul'ni-a	O'n'o-ba	Ore-ti'a	O-sin'i-us
Og'y-gea (ö-gy)	O-noch'o-nus	Ore'u'm	O-sis'mi-i
Og'y-gi-a	O-n-o-mac'ri-tus	Orges'sum	O'spha-gus
Og'y-nis (ö-gy)	O-n-o-mar'chus	Ore'get'o-rix	O-srho'e-ne
O-i-cle-us	O-n-o-mas'tor'i-	Ori'gi-a	O-s-te'o-des
O-i'l-o-us	O-n-o-mas'tus[dea	Orib'a-sus	O's'ti-a
O-i-li'des	Ori'gen	Ori'i-cum	O-s-to'ri-us
O'l-a-ne	Ori'gen	Ori'en-s	O-troq'o-thi
	Ori'gen	Ori'gen	O-s-y-man'dy-as
	Ori'go	Ori'go	Ot-a-cil'i-us

O-ta'nes	Pa-leph'a-tus	Pan-no'ni-a	Par-rha'si-a
Oth'ma-rus	Pa-lep'o-lis	Pan-om-ph'e'us	Par-rha'si-us
Oth-ry-o-ne-us	Pa-le'ste	Pan'o-pes	Par-tha-mix'i-ris
O'tre-us	Pal-se-sti'na	Pa-no'pe-us	Par-ths'on
O-tri'a-des	Pal-le-sti'nus	Pa-no'pi-on	Par-the'ni-e
O-tro'da	Pal-a-me'des	Pa-nop'o-lis	Par-the'ni-us
O-vid'i-us	Pa-lan'ti-a	Pa-nor'mus	Par-the-non
O-vin'i-us	Pa-lan'ti-um	Pan-tag-nos'tus	Par-them-o-pe'sus
Ox-ar'tes	Pal-a-ti'nus	Pan-ta'gy-as	Par-them'o-pe
Ox-id'a-tes	Pa'le-is	Pan-ta'le-on	Par'thi-a
Ox'i-mes	Pal-fu'ri-us [lis'ci]	Pan-tau'chus	Par-thy'e'ne
Ox-i'o-nis	Pa-l'i-ci, or Pa-	Pan'te-us	Pa-rys'a-des
Ox-y'a-res	Pal-i-nu'rus	Pan'thi-des	Par-y-sa'tis
Ox-y'ca'nus	Pal-i-sco'rum, or	Pan-the'a	Pa-sar'ga-da
Ox-yd'ra-ce	Pal-i-co'rum	Pan'the-on	Pa'se-as
Ox'y-lus	Pal'la-des	Pan'the-us	Pa'si-clēs
Ox-yn'thes	Pal-le-di-us	Pan-tho'i-des	Pa-sic'ra-tes
Ox-y'p'o-rus	Pal-lan-te'um	Pan-ti-ca-pe'um	Pa-siph'a-e
Ox-y-rin-chi'ts	Pal-lan-ti-as	Pan-tiç'a-pes	Pa-sith'e-a
Ox-y-ryn'chus	Pal-lan'ti-des	Pan-til'i-us	Pa-sit'i-gris
O-z'i-nes	[li] Pal-lan'ti-on	Pa-ny'a-sis	Pas'ea-ron
Oz'o-lis, or Oz'o-	Pal-le-ne	Pa-ny'a-sus	Pas-si-e'nus
Pa-ca-ti-a'nu's	Pal-my'ra	Pa-pe'us	Pat'a-ra
Pa'ci-us	Pal-phu'ri-us	Pa-pha'ges	Pa-ts'vi-um
Pa'ches	Pal-mi'sos	Paph-la-go'ni-a	Pa-ter'cu-lus
Pa-chi'nus	Pam'me-nes	Pa'phos	Pa-tiz'i-thes
Pa-co'ni-us	Pam'phi-lus	Paph'us	Pa-tro'clēs
Pa'co'ri-us	Pam'phy-la	Pa-pi'a'nus	Pa-tro'cl'i'des
Pa'co-ri-us	Pam'phy'i-a	Pa'pi-as	Pat'ro-ri-us
Pa'co-ty-as	Pa-ne'ti-us	Pa-pin-i-a'nus	Pa-tul'ci-us
Pa'co-ty-es	Pan'a-res	Pa-pin'i-us	Pau'li-na
Pa-cu'vi-us	Pan-a-ris'te	Pa-pir'i-a	Pau-sa'ni-as
Pa-de'si	Pan-ath-e-ni'a	Pa-pir'i-us	Pau'si-as
Pa-d'u-a	Pan-chā'a, or	Par-a-bys'ton	Pe'as
Pa-du'sa	Pan-chā'i-a	Par-a-dī'sus	Pe-da'ci-s
Pa'di-us	Pan'da-ma	Pa-ret'a-ce	Pe-de'us
Pa'ma'ni	Pan'da'ri-a	Par-ə-to'ni-um	Pe-de'ni
Pa'o-nes	Pan'da-rus	Par'a-li	Pe-de'ni-us
Pa'o'ni-a	Pan'da-tes	Par'a-lus	Pe-dā'ni
Pa-on'i-des	Pan'de'mus	Pa-m'si-a	Ped'a-sus
Pa-to'vi-um	Pan'di-a	Pa-m'si-us	Pe-di'a-dis
Pag'a-sa	Pan'di-on	Pa-ris'a-des	Pe-di'a-nus
Pag'a-sus	Pan-do'si-a	Pa-ris'i-i	Pe'di-us
Pa-ls'ti-um	Pan'dro-sos	Pa'ri-sus	Pe-gas'i-des
Pa-ls'a	Pan'e-nus, or Pa-	Pa'ri-um	Pe'l-a-gon
Pa-le-ap'o-lis	Pan-ge'u's [ne'us]	Par-men'i-des	Pe-la'ge
Pa-le'mon, or	Pa-ni'a-sis	Par-me'ni-o	Pe-las'gi
Pa-le'mon	Pa-ni-o'ni-um	Par'nes	Pe-las'gi-a, or
Pa-lep'a-phos	Pa'ni-us	Par-o-re'i-a	Pe-las'gi-o-tis

s'gus	Pe-ri'ge-nes	Pe-tre'i-us	Phar-ee'li-a
-thry'ni-i	Pe-ri'g'o-ne	Pe-tri'num	Phar'te
-us	Per-i-la'us	Pe-tro'ni-us	Pha-ru'si-i, or
a-des	Per-i-le'us	Pet'ti-us	Phan-na'si-i
as	Pe-ri'lus	Peu'ce	Pha'si-as
des	Per-i-me'de	Peu-ces'tes	Phar'y-bus
'ni	Per-i-me'la	Peu-ce'ti-a	Pha-ryc'a-don
na'sus	Pe-rin'thus	Peu-ci'ni	Phar'y-go
on	Per-i-pa-tet'i-ci	Peu-co-la'us	Pha-e'lis
'ne	Pe-riph'a-nes	Pex-o-do'rus	Pha-e'a-na
'ne	Per'i-phas	Phæ-a'ci-a	Phav-o-ri'nus
-pe'a, or	Pe-riph'a-tus	Phæd'i-mus	Pha-y'lus
lo-pia	Per-i-ph'e'mus	Phæ'dri-a	Ph'e-a, or Ph'e-i-a
-pe'i-a	Per-phi-re'tus	Phæd'y-ma	Ph'e-dum
p'i-das	Pe-ri's'a-des	Phæ-mon'o-e	Ph'e-go-us, or
pon-ne'sus	Pe-ri's'a-nes	Phæn-a-re'te	Phle'go-us
ri-a	Pe-ri't'a-nus	Phæ'ni-as	Phel'li-a
'rus	Per'i-tas	Phæ-o'e'o-mes	Phel'lo-e
'si-um	Per-i-to'ni-um	Phæs'a-na	Ph'e'mi-us
la'li-um [is	Per'o-ne	Pha-e-ton-ti'a-des	Phæ-mon'o-e
/i-e, Fen'e	Per'o-e	Pha-e-tu'ss	Phæ-ne'um
/i-us	Per-mes'sus	Pha-ge'si-a	Phæ-ne-us (lacus)
-us, or Pe-	Per'o-la	Pha-le'cus	Phæ-re'sus
das [ne'us	Per-pen'na, M.	Pha-le'si-a	Phæ-rav'les
ap'o-lis	Per-pe're'ne	Pha-lan'thus	Phæ-rec'lus
be-zi-le'a	Per-ran'thes	Phal'a-rus	Phæ-rec'ra-tes
he-us	Per-rhe'b'i-a	Phal'ci-don	Phæ-re-cy'des
hy-lus	Per-se'us	Pha'le-as	Phæ-ren-da'tes
r-e'thos	Per-se'e	Pha'le-re-us	Phæ-re-ni'ce
re'do	Per-se'is	Pha'le'ris	Ph'e'res
'a	Per-seph'o-ne	Pha'le'ron, or	Phæ-re'ti-as
sep'pus	Per-sep'o-lis	Phal'e-rum	Phæ-re'ti'ma
o'pe	Per'si-a	Pha-le'rus	Pher'i-num
o'si-us	Per'si-us	Pha'li-as	Phi'a-le
o'te	Per'ti-nax	Pha-lys'i-us	Phi'e-li-a, or
ic'cas	Pe-ru'si-a	Pha-na'e'us	Phi-ga'li-a
n'na	Pes-cen'ni-us	Phan-a-re'a	Phi'a-lus
-us	Pes-ai'nus	Pha'nes	Phi'o-res
a-mus	Pe-ta'li-a	Phan'o-clēs	Phid'i-as
e	Pet'a-lus	Phan-o-de'mus	Phid'i-le
an'der	Pe-te'li-a	Phan-ta'si-a	Phi-dip'pi-des
ar'chus	Pet-e-li'nus	Pha-raq'i-des	Phi-di'ti-a
bo'a	Pe-te'on	Pha-ras'ma-nes	Phid'y-le
bo'mi-us	Pe'te-us	Phar-me-cu'sa	Phig-a'le-i
clēs	Pe-til'i-a	Phar-na-ba'zus	Phil-a-del'phus
clym'e-nus	Pe-til'i-i	Phar-na'ce-a	Phi-le'ni
'i-a	Pe-til'i-us	Phar-na'ces	Phi-le'us
e-ge'tes	Pet-o-si'ris	Phar-na-pa'tes	Phi-lar'chus
e'res	Pe-tre'a	Phar-nas'pes	Phi-le'ne

Phi-le'ris	Phil'y-res	Phyl'a-ce	Pi-es'us
Phil'e-ros	Phi-lyr'i-des	Phy'l'a-cus	Pi-san'der
Phi-le'si-us	Phi-ne'us	Phy-lar'chus	Pi-es'tea, br
Phil-e-ts'russ	Phin'ti-as	Phy'le	Pi-es'i
Phi-le'tas	Phleg'e-las	Phyl'e-is	Pi-eau'rus
Phi-le'ti-us	Phle'gi-as	Phy'le-us	Pi-ee'nor
Phil'i-das	Phle'gy-e	Phyl'i-ra	Pi'e-us
Phil'i-des	Phle'gy-as	Phyl-la'li-a	Pi'i-as
Phi-lin'na	Pho-be'tor	Phyl-le'i-us	Pi-ai'di-a
Phi-li'nu-s	Pho-cs'a	Phyl'li-us	Pi-sid'i-ce
Phi-lip'pe-i	Pho-cen'ees, and Pho-ci-i.	Phyl-lod'o-ce	Pi-is-trat'i-des
Phi-lip'pi	Pho-ci-on	Phy-sce'l'a	Pi-is-trat'i-des
Phi-lip'pi-des	Pho-cyl'i-des	Phy-rom'a-chus	Pi-is'tra-tus
Phi-lip'po-li-s	Pho'be	Phys'co-a	Pi-so'nis
Phi-lip'pop'o-li-s	Pho'be-um	Phy-tal'i-des	Pi'ai-rus
Phi-lip'pus	Pho'be-um	Phy't-a-lus	Pi-guth'nes
Phi-li'cus	Phoe'i-das	Phyx'i-um	Pit'a-ne
Phi-li'ti-on	Phoe-bi'ge-na	Pi-a'li-a	Pith'e-cu'sa
Phi-li'tus	Phoe-ni'ce	Pi'a-eus	Pith'e-us
Phil-o-bo'so-tus	Phoe-niç'i-a	Pi-ce'ni	Pith-o-la'u-s
Phi-loch'o-rus	Phoe-nic'e-us	Pi-cen'ti-a	Pi-tho'le-on
Phil'o-clës	Phoe-nic'i-des	Piç-en-ti'ni	Pit'ta-cus
Phi-loc'ra-tes	Phœ-ni'cus	Pi-ce'num	Pit'the-a
Phil-oc-te'tes	Phœ-ni-cu'sa	Pic-ts'vi, or Pict'o-nes	Pit'the-is
Phil-o-cy'prus	Phœ-nis'sa	Pic-ts'vi, or Pict'o-nes	Pit'the-us
Phil-o-da-me'a	Pho'l'o-e	Pi-do'rus	Pit-u'a-ni-us
Phil-o-de'mus	Phor'mi-o	Pi'dy-tes	Pit-u-la'ni
Phil-lod'i-ce	Pho-ro'ne-us	Pi'e-lus	Pit-y-e'a
Phil-o-la'u-s	Pho-ro'nis	Pi'e-ra	Pit-y-as'sus
Phi-lo-l'o-gus	Pho-ro'ni-um	Pi'e-ri-a	Pit-y-o-ne'sus
Phi-lom'a-che	Pho-ti'nu-s	Pi'er'i-des	Pit-y-u'sa
Phi-lom'bro-tus	Pho'ti-us	Pi'e-ris	Pla-cen'ti-a
Phil-o-me'de-a	Phra'a-tes	Pi'e-ris	Piç-i-de-i'a-nus
Phil-o-me'dus	Phra-at'i-ces	Pi'e-rus	Pla-cid'i-a
Phil-o-me'lus	Phra-da'tes	Pi'e-tas	Pla-cid'i-us
Phi-lon'i-des	Phra-gan'de	Pi'grës	Pla-na'si-a
Phil'o-nis	Phra-ha'tes	Pim-plë'i-des	Pla-ni'ca
Phil-lon'o-e	Phra-nic'a-tes	Pim-pra'na	Pla-te'a
Phi-lon'o-me	Phra-or'tes	Pin'a-re	Pla-ta'ni-us
Phil'o-nus	Phras'i-clës	Pi-na'ri-us	Plau'ti-a
Phi-lol'a-tor	Phras'i-mus	Pin'da-rus	Plau'ti-us
Phi'l'o-phon	Phras'i-us	Pin'da-sus	Plau-ti'a-nus
Phil-o-pœ'men	Phra-ta-pher'nes	Pin-de-nis'sus	Plau-ti'l'a
Phi-los'tra-tus	Phri-a-pa'ti-us	Pin'thi-as	Plei'o-ne
Phi-lo'tas	Phron'i-ma	Pi'o-ni-a	Plem-myri'i-um
Phi-lot'e-ra	Phry'gi-a	Pi-ne'us, or Pi-re'e-us	Plem'ne-u-s
Phi-lot'i-mus	Phry'ne	Pi-re'ne	Pleu-ra'tus
Phi-ly'l'i-us	Phryn'i-cus	Pi-ri-tho'o-us	Plex-au're
Phil'y-ra	Phthi'o-tis		Plex-ip'pus

Plin'i-us	Pol'y-bus	Pol-y-ze'lus	Pot'a-mon
Plin-thi'ne	Pol-y-boz'a	Pom-ax-e'sthres	Po-thi'nus
Plis-tar'chus	Pol-y-boz'tes	Po-me'ti-a	Pot-i-dz'a
Plis'tha-nus	Pol-y-ca'on	Po-me'ti-i	Po-ti'na
Plis'the-nes	Pol-y-car'pus	Pom-e-ti'na	Po-tit'i-us
Plis'ti-nus	Pol-y-ca'ste	Pom-pe'i'a	Pot'ni-e
Plis-to's-nax	Pol-y-lych'a-res	Pom-pe'i'nus	Prac'ti-um
Plis-to'nax	Pol-y-cle'a	Pom-pe'i', or	Pre'ci-a
Plis-to'ni'ces	Pol-y-cle's	Pom-pe'i'um	Pre-nes'te
Plot'i-na	Pol-y-cle'tus	Pom-pei-op' o-lis	Pre-to'ri-us
Plot-i-nop' o-lis	Pol-y-cra'tes	Pom-pe'i'us	Pre-tu'ti-um
Plot'i-us	Pol-y-cre'ta, or	Pom-pil'i-a	Prat'i-nas
Plotar'chus	Pol-y-cre'ta	Pom-pil'i-us	Prax-ag'o-ras
Plu'ti-a	Pol-y-cri-tus	Pom-pi'lus	Prax'i-as
Plu-to'ni-um	Pol-y-cro'tor	Pom-pis'cus	Prax-id'a-mas
Plu'vi-us	Pol-y-dar'mon	Pom-po'ni-us	Prax-id'i-ce
Plyn-te'ri-a	Pol-y-dam'na	Pom-po-si-e'nus	Prax'i-la
Pni'ge-nus	Pol-y-dec'tes	Pomp-ti'ne	Prax-ip'h-a-nes
Pob-lic'i-us	Pol-y-deu-ce'a	Pomp-ti'nus	Prax-ith'e-a
Pod-a-lir'i-us	Pol-y-do'rus [des	Pon'ti-a	Pre-u'ge-nes
Po-dar'ce	Pol-y-e-mo'n-i-	Pon'ti-cus	Prex-as'pes
Po-dar'ces	Pol-y-gi'ton	Pon'ti'nus	Pri-am'i-des
Po-da'res	Pol-y-gi'us	Pon'ti-us	Pri-e'ne
Po-dar'ge	Pol-yg-no'tus	Po-pil'i-us	Pris-cil'l-a
Po-dar'gus	Pol-yg'o-nus	Pop-lic'o-la	Pri-ver'num
Po'as	Pol-y-id'i-us	Pop-pe'a	Proch'y-ta
Po'ti-le	Pol-y-la'us	Pop-pe'us	Pro-cil'i-us
Po'o'ni-a	Pol-y-m'e-nes	Pop-u-lo'ni-a	Pro-cil'l-a
Po'on	Pol-y-me'de	Por'ci-a	Pro'le-a
Po-le-mo-crati'a	Pol-y-m'e-don	Po-red'o-rax	Pro-clēs
Po'l'e-mon	Pol-y-m'e-la	Por'i'na	Pro-cl'i-das
Po'l'e-nor	Pol-y-mes'tes	Por-o-se-le'ne	Proc-on-ne'sus
Po'li-as	Pol-y-mes'tor	Por-phyr'i-on	Pro-co'pi-us
Po-li-or-ce'tes	Pol-y-ni'ces	Por-phyr'i-us	Pro-crus'tes
Po-lis'ma	Pol-lyn'o-e	Por-ri-ma	Proc'u-la
Po-lis'tra-tus	Pol-y-pe'mon	Por-sen'na, or	Proc'u-le'i-us
Po-li'tes	Pol-y-per'chon	Por-se'na	Proc'u-lus
Po-li-to'ri-um	Pol-y-phon'tes	Por'ti-a	Pro'cy-on
Po-len'ti-a	Pol-y-phon	Por-tum-na'li-a	Prod'i-cus
Po-lin'e-a	Pol-y-pa'tes	Por-tum'nus	Pro-er'na
Po'l'i-o	Pol-y-tra-tus	Po-ai'des	Prost'i-des
Po'l'i-us	Pol-y-tech'nus	Pos-i-de'um	Pro-la'us
Po-lu'ti-a	Pol-y-ti-me'tus	Pos-i-do'ni-a	Proth'a-chus
Po-lus'ca	Pol-lyt'i-on	Pos-i-do'ni-us	Pro-math'i-das
Po-ly's'nus	Pol-lyt'ro-pus	Po'ai-o	Pro-ma'thi-on
Po'l'y-nus	Pol-lyx'e-na	Post-hu'mi-a	Pro'm'e-don
Po-lyx'chus	Pol-lyx'en'i-das	Post-hu'mi-us	Pro-m-e-n'a
Po-lyb'i-das	Pol-lyx'e-nus	Post-ver'ta	Pro-me'the-i
Po-lyb'i-us, or	Pol-lyx'o	Po-tam'i-des	Pro-me'this, and

Prom'-e-thi'des	Pul-che'ri-a	Quinc-ti-a'nus	Rhet'i-co
Prom'e-thus	Pu'ni-cum Bel'-	Quinc-ti'l'a	Rhe-u'rus
Prom'u-lus	Pu'pi-us [lum	Quinc'ti-us, T.	Rhex-e'nor
Pro-nap'i-des	Pu-te'o-li	Quin-de-cem'vi-ri	Rhex-ib'i-us
Pron'o-e	Py-a-nep'si-a	Quin-queu-na'les	Rhi-a'nus
Pron'o-mus	Py'ge-la	Quin-ti-i-a'nus	Rhi'd'a-go
Pron'o-us	Pyg-ma'si	Quin-til'i-es	Rhi-mot'a-cis
Pron'u-be	Pyg-ma'li-on	Quin-til'l'a	Rhi'phe
Pro-per'ti-us	Py-lem's-nes	Quin-til'ius, M.	Rhi-ph'e'i
Pro-post'i-des	Py-lag'o-ne	Quin'ti-us	Rhi-ph'e'us
Pro-pon'tis	Py-lag'o-ras	Quir-i-na'li-a	Rhod'a-nus
Prop-y-le'a	Py-la'on	Quir-i-na'lis	Rho'de
Proe-chrys'ti-us	Py-lar'tes	Qui-ri'nus	Rho'di-a
Pro-sop'i-tis	Py-lar'ge	Qui-ri'tes	Rhod-o-gy'ne, or Rhod-o-gu'ne
Pro-sym'n'a	Py-le'ne	Ra-BIR'1-US	Rhod'o-pe, or Rho-do'pis
Pro-tag'o-res	Py'l'e-us	Ra-til'i-a	Rhe'co-te-um
Prot-a-gor'i-des	Py'l'e-on	Ra-za'ces	Rho-es'ces
Pro-tea-i-la'us	Py-rac'mon	Ra-mi'ses	Rhu-te'ni
Pro-tho'e'nor	Py-rech'mes	Ra-scip'o-lis	Rhyn'da-cus
Pro'the-us	Pyr-e-na'z'i	Ra-ven'na	Ri-ph'e'i
Proth'o-us	Pyr-e-na'sus	Rav'o-la	Ri-phe'us
Prot-o-ge-ne'a	Py-re'ne	Rau-rs'ci	Rix-am'a-ri
Pro-tö'ge-nes	Pyrgi'on	Rau-ri'ci	Rod-e-ri'cus
Prot-o-ge-ni'a	Pyr-got'e-les	Re-s'te	Ro-ma'ni
Pro-to-med'i'a	Py-rip'pe	Re-dic'u-lus	Ro-ma'nus
Pro-to-me-dü'us	Pyr'o-is	Red'o-nes	Ro-mil'i-us
Prox'e-nus	Py-ro'ni-a	Re-gil'la	Rom'u-la
Pru-den'ti-us	Pyr'rhi-as	Re-gil-li'a-nus	Ro-mu'li-des
Pru'mi-des	Pyr'rhi-cus	Re-gil'la	Ros'ci-us
Pru-ss'us	Pyr'rhi-de	Re-gil'la	Ro-sil'la-nus
Pru'si-as	Pys'te	Re-gu-las	Ro'si-us
Pryt'a-nes	Py-thag'o-ras	Ren'z'u-lus	Rox-a'na
Pryt'a-ne'um	Pyth-e-re'tus	Re-mu'ri-a	Rox-o-la'mi
Pryt'a-nis	Pyth'e-as	Re-u-dig'ni	Ru-bel'li-us
Psam'a-the	Py'theas	Rha'ci-a	Ru'bi-con
Psam-me-ni'tus	Pyth'e-us	Rha-co'tis	Ru-bi'cne
Psam-met'i-chus	Pyth'i-as	Rhad-e-mis'tus	Ru'bri-us
Psych'rus	Pyth'i-us	Rha'di-us	Ru-bi'go
Pte'le-um	Pytho-choc'a-ris	Rhe'te-um	Ru'bri-us
Pter-o-la'us	Pyth'o-clès	Rhe'ti-a	Ru'di-e
Pte'ri-a	Pyth-o-de'rus	Rham-nen'ses	Ru'fil'lus
Ptol-e-der'ma	Pyth-o-la'u's	Rham-si-ni'tus	Ruf'f'rus
Ptol-e-me'sus	Pyth-o-ni'ce	Rhae-cu'po-ris	Ru'fi-nus
Ptol-e-ma'is	Pyt'ta-lus	Rhed'o-nes	Ru'gi-i
Ptol'y-cus	QUA-BER'NA	Rhe'gi-um	Ru'mi-nus
Pub-lic'i-us	Qua-dra'tus	Rhe-gu'ci	Ru'pi'l'i-us
Pub-lic'i-a	Ques-to'res	Rhe'ne	Rus-co'ni-e
Pub-lic'o-la	Qua-ri-us	Rhe-o-mi'tres	Ru-sel'la
Pub'li-us		Rhe-tö'ge-nes	

Ru'spi-na	Sal'ga'ne-us, or Sal'ga'ne-a	Sar'a-sa	Scar'phe
Ru'te'ni	Sal'i-na'tor	Sa-ras'pa-des	Sced'a-sus
Ru'ti-cus	Sa'li-us	Sar-dan-a-pa'lus	Scel-e-ra'tus
Ru'ti-la	Sal-lu'sti-us	Sar'des	Sche'di-a
Ru'ti-lus	Sal'ma-cis	Sar-don'i-cus	Sche'di-us
Ru'til'i-us	Sal'mo-ne	Sar-i-as'ter	Sche'ri-a
Ru'tu-ba	Sal-my-de'ssus	Sar-ma'ti-a	Schœ'ne-us
Ru'tu-bus	Sa-lo'me	Sar-men'tus	Sci'a-thos
Ru'tu-li	Sal'o-na	Sar'ni-us	Sci'o-ne
Ru'tu-pe	Sal-o-ni'na	Sa-ron'i-eus	Sci(pi)a-dæ
Ru-tu-pi'nus	Sal-o-ni'rus	Si'nus	Scip'i-o
Sab'a-chus, or	Sal'o-ni'us	Sar-pe'don	Sci-ra'di-um
Sab'a-con	Sal'vi-an	Sar-ras'tes	Scō'pi-um
Sa-be'ta	Sal-vid'i-e-nus	Sar'si-na	Scor-dis'ci, and
Sa-be'zi-us	Sal'vi-us	Sar-san'da	Scor-dis'cæ
Sa-bel'li	Sam-bu'los	Sa-tar'pes	Scō'ti-nus
Sa-bi'ni	Se'me	Sa-ti-e	Scō-tus'sa
Sa-bin-i-a'nus	Se'mi-a	Sat-i-bar-za'ne	Scri-bo'ni-a
Sa-bi'nus	Sam-ni'te	Sa-tic'u-la	Scri-bo-ni-a'nus
Sa'ra-ce	Sam-ni'tes	Sat-ra-pe'ni	Scri-bo'ni-us
Sa'ra-ta	Sam'ni-um	Sa-tri'cum	Scyl-a-ce'um
Sa'bri'na	Sam'mo-ni-um	Sa-trop'a-ces	Scyl-hæ'um
Sa'b'u-ra	Sam-mo'sa-ta	Sat'u-ra	Scyl'li-as
Sab'u-ra'nus	Sam-o-thra'ce, or	Sat-u-re'i'um, or	Scy-lu'rus
Sac'a-das	Sam-o-thra'ci-a	Sat-u-re'i'us	Scyp'i-um
Sach-a-li'tes	San'a-os	Sa-tur'ni-a	Scy'thes
Sa-cra'ni	San-cho-ni'a-thon	Sat-ur-ni'nus	Scyth'i-a
Sa-cra'tor	San-da'ce	Sa-tur'ni-nus	Scyth'i-des
Sa-crat'i-vir	San-da'li-um	Sat'u-rum	Scy-thi'nus
Sad'a-tes	San'da-nis	Sav'e-ra	Sey-thop'o-lis
Sad-y-a'tes	San'da-nus	Sau-fei'us	Se-bas'ta
Sag'a-na	San'di-on	Sav'o-na	Se-bas'ti-a
Sag'a-ris	San-dre-cot'tus	Sau-rom'a-tæ	Seb-en-ny'tus
Sa-git'ta	San'ga-la	Saz'i-ches	Se-be'tus
Sa-gun'tum	San'ga-ri-us, or	Sæ'a	Se-bu-si'a-ni, or
Sa'is	San'ga-ris	Sæ'va	Se-gu-si'a-ni
Sa'a-con	San-gui'n-i-us	Sæ'vo-la	Sec-ta'nus
Sal-a-min'i-a	San-nyr'i-on	Scal'pi-um	Sed-i-ta'ni, or
Sal'a-mis	San-to-nes, and	Sca-man'der	Sed-en-ta'ni
Sal-a-mi'na	San-to-næ	Sca-man'dri-us	Se-du'ni
Sal-a-pi'a	Sa-pe'si	Scan-da'ri-a	Se-du'si-i
Sal'a-ra	Sa-po'res	Scan-di-na'vi-a	Se-ges'ta
Se-la'ri-a	Sap'pho [sa'f']	Scan-til'læ	Se-ges'tes
Se-las'ci	Sap'ti-ne	Scap-te'sy-le	Se-gol'ri-ga
Se-lei'us	Sa-rac'o-ri	Scap'ti-a	Seg'o-nax
Se-lo'ni	Sa-ran'ges	Scap'u-la	Se-gon'ti-a
Sal-en-ti'ni	Sar-e-pa'ni	Scap'di-i	Seg-on-ti'a-ci
Se-ler'num	Sar'e-pas'	Scar-phi'a, or	Se-go'vi-a
			Se-gu'nitium

Se-ja'rus	Ser-vil-i-a'rus	Si-me'thus	Sol'y-ma
Se'i us	Ser'vil-i-us	Si'mi-lis	Son-i' a-tes
Se-la'si-a	Ser'vi-us	Si'mi-lis	Sop'a-ter
Se-le'mrus	Ses'a-rus	Si'mi-as	So-phe'ne
Se-le'ne	Se-eos'tris	Si'mo-is	Soph'o-clēs
Se-eu-ce'na	Ses'ti-us	Si-mo-is	Soph-o-nis'ba
Se-eu-ci-a	Se-eu'vi-i	Si-mon'i-des	So-phron'i-cus
Se-leu-ci-des	Set'a-bis	Si-plig'i-us	Soph-ro-ni'cus
Se-leu'cis	Se'ti-a	Si'u-lus	So-phro'ni-a
Se'ge	Se-ve-ri-a'nus	Si'my-ra	So-phros'y-ne
Se-lim'nus [li'nus]	Se-ve'rus	Si'ge'i	Sop'o-lis
Se-li'nus, or Se-	Se'u-thes	Si'n'a-ces	So-rac'tes, and So-rac'te
Se-le'is	Se'x'ti-a	Si'n'a-cha	So-ra'nus
Se-lym'bri-a	Sex'til-i-us	Si'n'o-e	So-rit'i-a
Se'm'e-le	Sex'ti-us	Si-no'pe	So'si-a
Se-mi-ger-ma'ni	Si-bi'ni	Si-no'pe-us	So-si'ge-nes
Se-mi-gur'tus	Si-bur'ti-us	Si'o-rix	So-sil'i-us
Se-mir a-mis	Si-by'lis	Si'n'i-i	So-si'clēs
Se'mo-nes	Si-cam'bri	Si-nu-e'sa	So-sic'ra-tes
Se-mo'nes	Si-ca'ni	Si-pon'tum	So-si'ge-nes
Se-mo-sanc'tus	Si-ca'ni-a	Sip'y-lum, and	So-si-i
Se-mo'ni-a	Siç'e-lis	Sip'y-lus	So-si-lus
Se-mo'ni-us	Si-ce'l-i-des	Si-re'nes	So-sip'a-ter
Se-mu'ri-um	Si-ches'us	Si'r'i-us	So-sis'tra-tus
Se'n'e-ca	Si-cil'i-a	Si'mi-um	So-si-us
Se'n'o-nes	Si-cin'i-us	Si-sam'nes	So-sithe-nes
Se'n'i-us	Si-ci'nus	Si'a-pho	So-sitra-tus
Se-pe'ri-on	Siç'o-rus	Si'se-nes	So-t'a-des
Se-pim'i-us	Siç'u-li	Si-een'na	So-te'ri-a
Se-pi-mu-lei'us	Siç'y-on	Si-si-gam'bis	So-ter'i-a
Se'y-ra	Siç'y-o'ni-a	Si-si-co'stus	So-ti-on
Se'qua-na	Si'de	Si'sy-phus	So'ti-us
Se'qu-e-ni	Si-de'ro	Si-tal'cos	So'us
Se-quin'i-us	Si-d'i-ci'num	Si'th'i-des	Soz'o-men
Se-ra'pio	Si-do'nis	Si-tho'ni-a	Spac-te'ri-a
Se'res	Si-do'ni-us	Si'ti-us	Spar'ia-cus
Se-bo'nis	Si-ga'sum	Si'o-nes	Spar'ta'ni, or Spar-ti'a'te
Se-re'na	Si'ni	Smin-dyr'i-des	Spar-ti'a'te
Se-re-ni-a'nus	Sig'o-ve'sus	Smin'the-us	Spar-ti'a'nus
Se-ge'stus	Si-gy'ni, Si-gu'na	So'a-na	Spe'chi-a
Se'gi-us	Si-gyn'na	So-an'da	Spen'di-us
Se-rgi'o-lus	Si-la'nus	So-a'nes	Sper-chi'us [gi
Se-ri'phus	Si'l-a-ri-a	Soc'ra-tes	Sper-ma-toph'a-
Se'my-la	Si-li-cen'se	Si'ni-as	Speu-sip'pus
Se-ra'nus	Si'l-i-us	Sog-di-a'na	Spho'dri-as
Se-to-ri-us	Si'l-phi-um	Sog-di-a'nus	Sphra-gid'i-um
Se-va'us	Si-l'va'nus	Sol'o-e	Spi-cil'lus
Se-vi'a-nus	Si-m-briv'i-us, or	So-lo'eis	Spin'tha-rus
Se-vil'i-a	Si-m-bruv'i-us	So-lo'ni-um	Spi-tam'e-nes

pi-thol'a-tes	Stru-thoph'a-gi	Sy'me	Ta'y-ri
pi-tho-ri-da'tes	Stym-pha'li-a, or	Sym'ma-chus	Tar'a-nis
ipo-le'ti-am	Stym-pha'lis	Sym-pleg'a-des	Tar-ax-ip'pus
Spa'a-des	Stym-pha'lus	Syn-ce'lus	Tar-bel'li
Spa-ri'na	Styg'ne	Sy-ne'si-us	Tar-che'ti-us
Spu'ri-us	Su-ar-do'nes	Syn'ge-lus	Ta-ren'tum
Sta-be'ri-us	Su-be'tri-i	Syn-na-lax'iis	Tar-pe'i-a
Sta'bi-e	Sub-lig'i-us	Sy-no'pe	Tar-pe'i-us
Sta-gi'ra	Sub'o-ta	Sy-ph'e'um	Tar-quin'i-a
Sta'i-us	Sub-ur'ra	Syr'a-ccs	Tar-quin'i-i
Staph'y-lus	Sues'sa	Syr-a-co'si-a	Tar-quin'i-us
Sta-san'der	Sues'so-nes	Syr-a-cu'se	Tar-quit'i-us
Sta-sic'ra-tos	Sue-to'ni-us	Syr-o-phoe'nx	Tar'qui-tus
Sta-sil'e-us	Sue'vi-us	Syr-o-phoe'ni'ces	Tar-ra-ci'na
Sta-til'i-a	Suf-fo'nus	Syr'tes	Tar'ra-co
Sta-ti'li-us	Suf-le'ti-us	Sy-sim'e-thres	Tar-ru'ti-us
Sta'i-nus	Suili'i-us	Sys'i-nas	Tar'si-us
Sta-ti'ra	Sui'o-nes		Tar-tes'sus
Sta'ti-us	Sul'ci-us	Ta-AU'TES	Tar-un'ti-us
Stel-la'tes	Sul'mo-na	Tal'ra-ca	Tas-go'ti-us
Stel'li-o	Sul-pit'i-a	Ta-bur'nus	Ta'ti-an
Sten-o-bo'a	Sul-pit'i-us	Tac-su-ri'nas	Ta-ti-en'ses
Ste-noc'ra-tes	Su'ni-ci	Ta-champ'so	Ta'u-i-us
Steph'a-na	Su'ni-des	Tac'i-tus	Tau-lan'ti-i
Steph'a-nus	Su'ni-un	Ta'di-a	Tau-ra'ni-a
Ste'r'o-pe	Su'o-vet-au-ri'l'i-a	Ten'a-rus	Tau-ran'tes
Ste'r'o-pes	Su'pe-rum Ma're	Ta'ni-as	Tau'ri-ca
Ste-sich'o-rus	Su-re'na	Ta'ges	Tau'ri'ni
Ster-tin'i-us	Sur-ren'tum	Ta-go'ni-us	Tau-ris'ci
Ste-sag'ra-res	Su'sa-na	Ta-la'si-us	Tau'ri-um
Stes-i-cle'a	Su-si'a-na	Tal'a-rus	Tau-ro-min'i-am
Ste-sim'bro-tus	Su-ee'ri-on	Tal'a'y-ra	Tax'i-la
Sthen'e-le	Su'tri-um	Tal'e-tum	Tax'i-lus
Sthen'e-lus	Sy-ag'rus	Tal-thyb'i-us	Tax-i-maq'ui-lus
Sthen-o-bo'a	Syl'a-rii	Tam'a-rus	Ta-y"ge-te, or
Stil'be, or Stil'bi-a	Syb-a-ni'ta	Ta-mu'se-a	Ta-y"ge-te
Stil'i-cho	Syl'o-tas	Tam'pi-us	Ta-y"ge-tus, or
Stim'i-con	Sy-cin'nus	Tam'y-ras	Tu-y"ge-ta
Stiph'i-lus	Sy'e-dra	Tan'a-gra	Te'a'num
Sto-be'us	Sy'e-ne	Tan'a-grus, or	Te'a-rus
Stoch'a-des	Sy-e-ne'si-us	Tan'a-ger	Tech-mes'sa
Sto'i-ci	Sy-en-i'tes	Tan'a-is	Te-a'te-a, Te'a-te,
Stra-tar'chas	Syg'a-ros	Tan'a-quil	or Te-ge'a-te
Strat'o-clës	Sy-le'a	Tan-tal'i-des	Tech'na-tis
Strat'o-ni'ce	Syl'o-us	Ta-nu'si-us	Tec'ta-mus
Stra-to-ni'cu	Syl'o-es	Ta'phi-es	Tec-tos'a-ges, or
Stron'gy-le	Syl'o-son	Ta'phi-us	Tec-tos'a-ges
Stroph'a-des	Syl'vi-a	Ta-phi-as'sus	Te'ge-a, or Te-
Stro'phi-as	Syl'vi-us	Tap-ro'b'a-ne	ge'a

Teg'u-la	Ten'ty-ra, <i>Egypt</i>	Tham'y-ris	The-on-ne'stos
Teg'y-ra	Ten-ty'ra, <i>Thrace</i>	Thar-ge'li-a	The-on'o-e
Te'i-os	Te-re'don	Tha-ri'sa-des	The'o-pe
Te'i-um	Te-ren'ti-a	Thap'sa-cus	The-oph'a-nes
Te'i-us	Te-ren-ti'a-nus	Tha-si-us	The-o-pha'ni-a
Tel'a-mon	Te-ren'tus	Thau-man'ti-as, &	The-oph'i-lus
Tel-a-mo-ni'a-des	Te're-us	Thau-man'tis	The-o-phras'tus
Tel-chin'i-a	Ter-ge'ste, and	Thau-ma'si-us	The-o-pol'e-mus
Te'le-a	Ter-ge'stum	The'a	The-o-pom'pus
Te-leb'o-as	Te'ri-as	The-ä'ge-nes	The-o-phy-lac'tus
Te-leb'o-as, or	Ter-i-be'zus	The'a-ges	The'o-ri-us
Te-leb'o-as	Te-rid'a-e	The-a'no	The-o-ti'mus
Te-le-bo'i-des	Ter-i-da'tes	The'a'num	The-ox'e'ni-a
Te-lec'les, or	Ter'i-gum	The-ar'i-das	The-ox'e'ni-us
Te-lec'les	Ter-men'ti-a	The-ar'nus	The-ram'bus
Te-lec'li-des	Ter'me-rus	The-a-te'tes	The-ram'e-nes
Te-leg'o-nus	Ter'me-sus	Theb'a-is	The-rap'n-e
Te'e-mus	Ter-mi-na'li-a	The'be	The-ri'pi-das
Te-e-phas'sa	Ter-mi-na'lis	The'i-a	Ther'i-tas
Te'e-phus	Ter'mi-sus, or	The'i-as	Ther-mo'don
Te-le'si-a	Ter-mes'sus	Thel-e-phas'sa	Ther-mop'y-is
Te-le'si-clas	Ter-pan'der	Thel-pu'sa	The-rod'a-mas
Te-le-sil'a	Ter-pa'sic'ra-te	Thelx'i-on	Ther-pan'der
Te-le-sin'i-cus	Ter-ra-ci'na	Thelx'i-o-pe	Ther-san'der
Te-le-si'nua	Ter-ra-sid'i-us	The-me'si-on	Ther-sil'o-chus
Te-le-sip'pus	Ter'ti-us	The-mi'si-cy-ra	Ther-sip'pus
Te-le'spho-rus	Ter-tul-li-a-nus	The'me-nus	Ther-si'tes
Te-le-stag'o-ras	Te-trap'o-lis	The'mi-son	Thes-bi'tes
Te-le'stas	Tet'ri-cus	The-mis'ta	The-se'i-dæ
Te-le'stes	Teu'cri-a	The-mis'ti-us	The-se'i-is
Te-le'sto	Teu'c'e-ri	The-mis'to-clæs	The-se'i-dæ
Te'l'e-thus	Teu'mes'sus	The'mi-stö'ge-nes	The-se'i-dæ
Te-lu-thu'sa	Teu'ta-mi-as, or	The-o-cle'a	Thes-moph'o-ri-a
Te-leu'ri-as	Teu'ta-mis	The'o-cle's	Thes-moth'e-tæ
Te-leu'ti-as	Teu'ta-mus	The'o-clus	Thes-pi'a
Te-lu'ne	Teu'ta'tes	The-o-clym'e-nus	Thes-pi'a-dæs
Te'l'i-as	Teu-tom'a-tus	The-o-cri-tus	Thes-pi'æ
Te-lu-mes'sus	Teu'to-ni, and	The-o-d'a-mas	Thes-pi'us, or
Te-lu-thu'sa	Teu'to-nes	The-o-dec'tes	Thes-ti-us
Te-ma'the-a	The-be'n'a	The-o-d-o-re'tus	Thes-pro'ti-a
Te-me'ni-um	Tha'is	The-o-d-o-ri'tus	Thes-pro'tus
Tem-e-ni'tes	Thal'a-me	The-o-do'ra	Thes-sa'li-a
Tem'e-nus	Tha-las'si-us	The-o-do'rus	Thes-sa'li-on
Tem-e-rin'da	Tha'les	The-o-do'si-us	Thes-sa'li-o-tis
Tem'e-sa	Tha-les'tri-a, or	The-o-d'o-ta	Thes'sa-lu-s
Tem'e-se	Tha-les'tris	The-o-d'o-ti-on	Thes'te
Tem'e-dos	Tha-le'tes	The-o-d'o-tus	Thes'ti-a
Te'nes	Tha'lpi-us	The-og-ne'tes	Thes-ti'a-des
Ten'e-sis	Tham'y-ras	The-og'nis	Thes'ti-us

Thes'ty-lis	Thy'o-ne	Ti-mo'le-on	Tou'i-ea
This'be	Thy'o-ne-us	Ti-mo'lus	Tou'y-ris
This'i-as	Thy'o-tes	Ti-mom'a-chus	To'ne-a
This'o-a	Thy're	Ti-moph'a-nes	Ton-gil'li
Tho-an'ti-um	Thy'r-e-us	Ti-mo'the-us	To-pa'nos
Tho'as	Thy'r-i-on	Ti-mox'e-nus *	Top'i-ris
Tho'e	Thy-rat'ge-te	Tiph'y-ea	Tor'i-ni
Thom'y-ris	Ti'a-sa	Ti-re'si-as	To-ro'ne
Tho'on	Tib-a-re'ni	Tir-i-ba'ses	Tor-qua'ta
Tho'o-sa	Tib-e-ri'nus	Tir-i-da'tes	Tor-qua'tus
Tho'o-tes	Tib'e-ris	Ti-ry'n'thi-a	To'y-ne
Tho-re'ni-us	Ti-be'ri-us	Ti-ry'n'thus	Tox-a-rid'i-a
Tho'ri-a	Ti-be'sis	Ti-es'um	Tox'e-us
Tho'us	Ti-bul'lus	Ti-ag'o-res	Tox-ic'ra-te
Thra'ce	Ti-bur'ti-us	Ti-eam'e-nes	Tra'be-a
Thra'ces	Ti-bur'tus	Ti-san'drus	Trach'a-lus
Thra'ci-a	Tich'i-us	Ti-sar'chus	Trachin'i-a
Thra'ci-i-des	Tiç'i-da	Ti-e'i-a-rus	Trach-o-ni'tis
Thra'ce-as	Ti-cí'nus	Tis'i-as	Traje-nop'o-lis
Thra-sid'e-us	Tid'i-us	Ti-siph'o-nus	Tra-ja'nus
Thra'si-us	Ti-es'sa	Tis-sam'e-nus	Trans-tib'er-i-na
Thras-y-br'kus	Tif'a-ta	Tis-es-pher'nes	Tra-po'sus
Thras-y-de'us	Ti-fer'num	Ti-te'sa	Tra-su'lus
Thra-sy'lkus	Tig'a-sis	Tit'a-na	Tre-be'ti-us
Thras-sym'a-chus	Ti-gel-li'nus	Ti-ta'ni-a	Tre-bel-li'a'nus
Thras-y-me'des	Ti-gel'li-us	Ti-tar'i-des	Tre-bel'li-us
Thras-y-me'nus	Ti-gra'nes	Ti-ta'nus, <i>a giant</i>	Tre'bi-a
Thre-iç'i-us	Tig-ran-o-cer'ta	Tit'a-nus, <i>a river</i>	Tre-bo'ni-us
Threp-sip'pas	Tig-u'ri'ni	Tit-a-re'si-us	Treb'u-la
Thri-am'bus	Til-a-te'si	Tit'e-nus	Trev'e-ri
Thro'ni-um	Ti-ma'sa	Tith-o-nid'i-a	Tri'a-ri-us
Thu-cyd'i-des	Ti-ma'sus	Ti-tho'nus	Tri-bal'li
Thu-is'to	Ti-ma'ge-nes	Tit'i-a	Trib'o-ci
Thw'le	Ti-mag'o-res	Tit-i'a-na	Tri-bu'mi
Thu'ri-um	Ti-man'dra	Tit-i'a-nus	Tric-as-ti'ni
Thu'ri-nus	Ti-man'dri-des	Ti-thraus'tes	Tri-cla'ri-a
Thus'ci-a	Ti-man'thes	Ti-tin'i-us	Tri-cre'na
Thy'a-des	Ti-mar'chus	Ti-tor'mus	Tri-e-tev'i-ca
Thy'am-is	Ti-ma're'ta	Ti-tu'ri-us	Trif'o-li'nus
Thy'a-na	Ti-ma'si-on	Tit'y-rus	Tri-na'cri-a, or
Thy-bar'ni	Ti-ma'sith'e-us	Tit'y-us	Trin'a-cris
Thy-e'sta	Ti-ma'vus	Tle-pol'e-mus	Tri-no-ban'tes
Thy-e'stes	Ti-me'si-us	Troc'h'a-ri	Tri-o'ca-la, or
Thym-bre'us	Ti-moch'a-ris	To-ga'ta	Tri-o'cla
Thym'e-le	Ti-o-cle'sa	To'li-mi-des	Tri'o-pas
Thy-mi-e-this	Ti-moc'ra-tes	To-lo'se	Tri-phy'l'i-a
Thy-moch'a-res	Ti-mo'cre-on	To-lum'nus	Tri-phil'lis
Thy-mo'tes	Ti-mo'de-nus	To-ma'sum	Tri-phi'lus
Thy-ed'a-mas	Ti-mo'la'tus	Tom'a-rus	Tri-po'lis

Trip-to'l-e-mus	Ty'a-na	Ur'bi-cus	Ve'li-a
Triq'ue-tra	Ty'a-ne-us, or	U'ri-a	Vel'i-ca
Tri-me-gis'tus	Ty-a-ne'us	U'ri-tes	Ve-li'na
Trit'i-a	Ty-a-ni'tis	Ur-sid'i-us	Ve-li'num
Trit-o-go-ni'a	Ty'che	Us-ca'na	Ve-li-o-cas'si
Tri-to'nis	Tych'i-us	U-sip'e-tes, or	Vel-i-ter'na
Tri-ven'tum	Tych'i-cus	U-sip'i-ci	Ve-li'tre
Triv'i-a	Ty'de	Us-ti'ca	Vel'la-ri
Tri-vi'cum	Tyd'e-us	U'ti-ca	Vel'le-da
Tri-um'vi-ri	Ty-di'des	Ux-el-lo-du'num	Vel-le'i-us
Tro'a-des	Ty'e-nis	Ux'i-i	Ve-na'frum
Tro'as	Ty-mo'lus	Ux-is'a-ma	Ven'e-di
Troch'o-is	Tym-pa'ni-a	U'zi-ta	Ven'e-ti
Tro-ze'ne	Tym-phæ'i	Va-c-cæ'm'i	Ve-ne'ti-a
Trō'gi-lus	Tyn-dar'i-des	Vä-ge-dru'sa	Ven'e-tus
Trog-lod'y-te	Tyn'da-rus	Va-gel'li-us	Ve-no'ni-us
Trom-en-tr'i-hs	Tyn'ni-chus	Va-ge'ni	Ven-tid'i-us
Tro-pho'ni-us	Ty-pho'us, or	Va-len'tia	Ven-u-le'i-us
Tros-su-lum	Ty-pho'os, s.	Val-en-tin-i-a'nus	Ven'u-lus
Trot'i-lum	Ty-pho'e-us, a.	Val-e'ri-a	Ve-nu'si-a, or
Tru-en'tum, or	Ty-ran-ni'on	Val-e'ri-a'rus	Ve-nu'si-um
Tru-en-ti'num	Ty'res	Va-le'ri-us	Ve-re'gri
Tryph'e-rus	Tyr-i-da'tes	Va-le'ri-us	Ve-ra'ni-a
Tryph-i-o-do'russ	Tyr'i-i	Val'e-rus	Ve-re'ni-us
Tu'be-ro	Tyr'i'o-tes	Val'gi-us	Ver-bi'ge-nus
Tuc'ci-a	Tyr-rog'ly-phus	Van-da'li-i	Ver-cel'le
Tu-der'ti-a	Tyr-rhe'i-des	Vang'i'o-nes	Ver-cin-get'o-rix
Tug'i-ni, or	Tyr-rhe'i-des	Van'ni-us	Ver-e'na
Tu'ge'ni	Tyr-rhe'ni	Va-ra'nes	Ver-gil'i-a
Tu-gu'ri'nus	Tyr-rhe'num	Var-dæ'i	Ver-gas-il-lau'nus
Tu-is'to	Tyr-rhe'rus	Va'ri-a	Ver-gel'lus
Tu-lin'gi	Tyr'rhe-us	Va-ri'i	Ver-gin'i-us
Tu'lil'a-	Tyr-rhi'de	Va-ri'sti	Ver'gi-um
Tul'li'o-la	Tyr-te'us	Va'ri-us	Ver-go-bre'tus
Tul'li-us	Tys'i-as	Vas-co'nes	Ver'i-tas
Tu-ne'ta	U'bi-i	Vat-i-ca'nus	Ver-o-doc'ti-us
Tu-ra'ni-us	U-cal'e-gon	Vat-i-e'nus	Ver-o-man'du-i
Tur-de-ta'ni	U'cu-bis	Vec'ti-us	Ve-ro'na
Tu-re'sis	Uf-en-ti'na	Ve'di-us Pol'li-o	Ver-o-ni'ca
Tu'ri-us	Ul-pi'a'nus	Ve'ge'ti-us	Ver-reg'i-num
Tu'ro-nes	U'l'u-bra	Ve'i-a	Ver'ri-tus
Tu'pi-o	Um'bri-a	Ve-i-e'nus	Ver'ri-us
Tu-rut'li-us	Um'bri'gi-us	Ve-i-en'tes	Ver-ru'go
Tus-ca'ni-a, and	Un-de-cem'vi-ri	Ve-i-en'to	Ver'ti-co
Tus'ci-a	U-nel'li	Ve'i-i	Ver-ti'cus
Tus-cu-la'num	U-ra'ni-i, U'ri-i	Ve'j'o-vis	Ver-u-la'nus
Tus'cu-lum	U're-nus	Ve-la'brum	Ver'bi-us, or
Tu'ti-a	Ur-bic'u-a	Ve-la'ni-us	Ve-su'bi-us

i'-e'num	Vir-i-dom'a-rus	Xan'thi-a	Zar-bi-e'rus
a-si-a'nus	Vi-ripl'a-ca	Xan'thi-ca	Zar-i-e's-pes
a-la'ri-us	Vi-sepl'i-us	Xan'tho	Za'theus
-ris	Vi-sepl'us	Xan-tho-pu'lus	Ze-bi'na
'vi-us, and	Vi-tepl'i-us	Xan'ti-clēs	Ze'li-a
ee'vus	Vit'i-a	Xan-tip'pe	Ze-lot'y-pe
r'les	Vit'ri-cus	Xe-nag'o-ras	Ze-no'bi-a
r'li-a	Vi-tru'vi-us	Xe-nar'chus	Zen'o-clēs
g'i-us	Vo-co'ni-us	Xen'a-res	Zen-o-cl'i-des
l'i-us	Vo-con'ti-a	Xe'ne-tus	Zen-o-do'rus
il'a.	Vo'ge-sus	Xe'ne-us	Zen-o-do'ti-a
in'i-	Vol-e-gin'i-us	Xe-ni'a-des	Ze-nod'o-tus
in'us	Vo-la'na	Xe'ni-us	Ze-noth'e-mis
i-tus	Vo-lan'dum	Xe-noc'le'a	Ze-noph'b-nos
'vi-us	Vol-a-ter'ra	Xen'o-clēs	Ze-phyr'i-um
i-us	Vo-lō'ge-ses	Xen-o-cl'i-des	Ze-rym'thus
in'nes	Vo-lō'ge-sus	Xe-noc'r'a-tes	Zeu-gi-ta'na
lo'ni-a	Vol-sin'i-um	Xe-nod'a-mus	Ze'u-s
ri'-us	Vol-tin'i-a	Xe-nod'i-ce	Zeux-id'a-mus
d'i-a	Vo-lum'nē	Xe-nod'o-chus	Zeux'i-das
d'i-us	Vo-lum'ni-a	Xen-o-do'rus	Zeu-xip'pe
-us	Vo-lum'nus	Xe-nod'o-tus	Zeu'xis
le'nus	Vo-lum'ni-us	Xe-noph'a-nes	Zeu'xo
li'-us	Vo-lup'tas, and	Xe-noph'i-lus	Zi-gr'a
in'ta, or	Vo-lu'pi-a	Xen'o-phon	Zi'l'i-a
ce'ti-a	Vol-ee'nus	Xen-o-phon-ti'us	Zi-my'ri
l'i-us	Vo-lu-si'a-nus	Xen-o-pi-thi'a	Zi-ob'e-ris
o'ri-a	Vo-lu'si-us	Xerx'es	Zi-pe'tes
o'ri'nus	Vol'a-eus	Xeu'xes	Zmil'a-ces
um'vi-e	Vo-ma'nus	Xu'thus	Zo'i-lus
-us	Vo-no'nes	Xy'chus	Zo-ip'pus
i-na'lis	Vo-pis'cus	Xyn'i-as	Zon'a-ras
en'ti-us	Vo-ra'nus	Xyn-o-ich'i-a	Zoph'o-rus
i-us	Vo-ti-e'nus		Zo-pyri-on
la'li-us	Vul-ca-na'li-a	ZAB'A-TUS	Zop'y-rus
le'l-i-ci	Vul-ca'ni	Zab-di-ce'ne	Zor-o-eas'ter
le-mi-a-tor	Vul-ca'ni-us	Za-bir'na	Zos'i-mus
liq'i-us	Vul-ca'ti-us	Zab'u-lus	Zos'i-ne
lo-ni'sa	Vul'tu-ra	Za-cyn'thus	Zos-te'ri-a
ci'-us	Vul-tu-re'i-us	Zal'a-tes	Zo-thraus'tes
d'i-us	Vul-tu'ri-us	Za-leu'cus	Zy-gan'tes
-us	Vul-tu'rum	Za'me-is	Zy'ge-na
in'i-a	Vul-si'num	Za-mol'xis	Zy'gi-a
i-us		Zan'clē	Zy-gom'a-la
il'i-us	XAN'THE	Zan'the-nes	Zy-gop'o-lis
in'i-a	Xan'thi	Zan'thi-clēs	Zy-grit'ae
-e'thus			

RULES
FOR THE PRONUNCIATION
OF
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES. .

1. In the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew Proper Names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *N'a'bal*, *J'e'hu*, *S'i'rach*, *Go'shen*, and *Tu'bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'u-el*, *Lem'u-el*, *Sim'e-on*, *Sol'o-mon*, *Suc'coth*, *Syn'a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i* forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'i*, *A-ri's-a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i* ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'ri-el*, *Ab'di-el*; pronounced *A're-el*, *Ab'de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two; as *Ben-ai'ah* *Hu'shai*, *Hu'rai*, &c.; or as *Sham'mai-i*, *Shash'a-i*, *Ber-a-i'ah*, &c., following in these, as in most Hebrew proper names, the pronunciation of the Septuagint version of the Bible.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chemosh*, *Enoch*, &c., pronounced *Kemosh*, *Enoç*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel*, seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English word *cheer*, *child*, *riches*, &c. The same may be observed of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels; but when it means a city of the Babylonian empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the last two languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, &c. This difference is without all foundation in etymology; for both *g* and *c* were always hard in the Greek and Latin languages, as well as in the Hebrew; but the latter language being studied so much less than the Greek and Latin, it has not undergone that change which familiarity is sure to produce in all languages: and even the solemn distance of this language has not been able to keep this letter *c* from sliding into *s* before *e* and *i*, in the same manner as in the Greek and Latin:

thus, though *Gehazi*, *Gideon*, &c., have the *g* hard, *Cedrom*, *Cedron*, *Ciszi*, and *Cittern* have the *c* soft, as if written *Sedrom*, *Sedron*, &c. The same may be observed of *Igeabrim*, *Igeal*, *Nagge*, *Shage*, *Pagiel*, with the *g* hard; and *Ocidelus*, *Ocina*, and *Pharacion*, with the *c* soft, like *s*.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ines* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistines*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Etna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisha*: but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shiloh*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Sa-mei'us* is pronounced as if written *Sa-mee'us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*: as *Tak'era*, *Tak'pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genesareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *A-ee'l-da-ma*, *Je-nex'a-reth*, *Beth'pha-je*, &c. This is, in my opinion, more agreeable to the general analogy of pronouncing these Hebrew Greek words than preserving the *c* and *g* hard.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

A'-a-lar	A-bi'ram	Ad's-a-ma	Ag-noth-ta'bor
A'a-ron	A-bis'a-i	Ad's-a-mi	A-grip'pa
A'b'a-cue	Ab-i-sse'i	Ad's-a-es	A-har'ah
A'b'a-dah	Ab'i-shag	Ad's-a-tha	A-har'al
A-dad'don	A-bish'a-i	Ad'be-el	A-hes'a-i
A-b'a-di'as	A-bish'a-har	Ad'i-da	A-has-u-e'russ
A-bag'tha	A-bish'a-lom	A'die-l	A-ha'ves
A'b'a-na	A-bish'u-a	Ad'i-na	A-haz'a-i
A'b'a-rim	Ab'i-shur	Ad'i-tha	A-ha'zi'ah
A'b'a-ron	Ab'i-sum	Ad-i-tha'im	A-hi'ah
A'b'd'i-as	Ab'i-tal	Ad'la-i	A-hi'am
A'b'di-el	Ab'i-tub	Ad'ma-tha	A-hi'e'zer
A-bed'ne-go	A-bi'ud	Ad'o-nai	A-hi'hud
A'bel Ma'im	Ab'ss-lom	Ad-o-ni'as	A-hi'jah
A. Me-ho'lath	A-bu'bua	A-do-ni-be'zek	A-hi'kam
A'b'e-san	Ac'a-ron	Ad-o-ni'jah	A-hi'lud
A-bi'a	Ac'a-tan	A-don'i-kam	A-him'a-ez
A-bi-al'bon	A-cef'da-ma	A-don-i'ram	A-hi'man
A-bi's-aph	A-cha'i-a	A-don-i-ze'dek	A-him'e-lech
A-bi'a-thar	A-cha'i-cus	A-do'ra	A-hi'moth
A-bi'dah	A-chi-ach'a-rus	Ad-o-ra'im	A-hin'a-dab
A'b'i-dan	A-chim'e-lech	A-do'ram	A-hin'o-am
A'b'i-el	A'chi-or	A-dram'e-lech	A-hi'o
A-bi'e'zer	A-chi'ram	A'dri-a	A-hi'ram
A-bi-ez'rite	A-chi'tob	A'dri-el	A-hi'ram-ites
A'b'i-gail	A-chit'o-phel	A-du'el	A-his'a-mach
A-bi-ha'il	Ach'me-tha	A-dul'lam	A-hish'a-hur
A-bi'hu	Ac'i-pha	A-dum'mim	A-hi'sham
A-bi'hud	Ag'i-tho	A-e-di'as	A-hi'shar
A-bi'jah	A-cu'a	Ag'ne-as	A-hi'tob
A-bi'jam	Ad'a-da	Ag'a-ba	A-hit'o-phel
A-bi-le'ne	Ad-ad-e'zer	Ag'a-bus	A-hi'tub
A-bim'a-el	Ad-ad-rim'mon	Ag'gag-ite	A-hi'ud
A-bim'e-lech	Ad-a'i'ah	Ag-a-renes'	Ah'lai [ah
A-bim'a-dab	Ad-a-li'a	Ag'e-e	A-ho'e, or A-ho'-
A-bim'o-am	Ad'am	Ag-ge'us	A-ho'ite

A-ho'lah	Am-mid'i-oi	Aq'ui-la	As'a-phar
A-hol'bah	Am'mi-el	A'r'ab	As'a-ra
A-ho'li-ab	Am-mi'bud	Ar'a-bah	A-sar'o-el
A-hol'i-bah	Am'mon-ites	Ar-a-bat'ti-ne	As-a-re'lah
A-ho-lib'sa-mah	Am'o-rites	A'rad-ite	As-baz'a-reth
A-hu'ma-i	Am'pli-as	Ar'a-rat	As'ca-ion
A-bu'zam	Am'ram-ites	A-rav'nah	A-se'as
A-huz'ah	Am'ra-phel	Ar-bat'tis	As-e-bi'a
A'i	An'a-el	Ar'bite	As-seb-e-bi'a
A-i'ah	An-a-ha'rath	Ar-bo'nai	As'e-nath
A'i-ath	An-a'i'ah	Ar-che-la'us	As'e'rar
A-i'jah	An'a-kims	Ar-ches'tra-tus	Aah-a-bi'ah
A'i'ja-lon (ad)	An'a-min	Ar'che-vites	Aah'be-a
A'i-je-leth Sha'- har (ad)	A-nam'e-lech	Ar-chi-at'a-roth	Aah'bel-ites
A'in	An'a-ni	Ar-chip'pus	Aah'doth-ites
A-i-roth	An-a-ni'ah	Arch'ites	A'she-an
A-i'rus	A-nan'i-el	Ar'dites	A'sher
Ak-rab'bim	An'a-thoth	Ar'e'li	Ash'i-math
A-lam'e-lech	A'nes	Ar'e'rites	Ash'ke-naz
A'y'a-meth	An'a-thoth-ite	Ar-e-op'a-gite	Ash'pe-naz
A'y'e-ma	A'ni-am	Ar-e-op'a-gus	Ash'ri-el
A-le'meth	An'a-as	A'res	Ash'ta-roth-ites
Al-ex-an'dri-a	An-nu'us	Ar'e'tas	Ash'te-moth
Al-li'ah	An-ti-lib'a-nus-	A-re'us	A-shu'ath
Al-li'an	An'ti-o-ch	A-rid'a-i	A-shu'rim
Al-mo'dad	An-ti'o-chis	A-rid'a-tha	Ash'ur-ites
Al'mon, Dib-la- tha'im	An'ti-pas	A-ri'eh	As-i-bi'as
Al-ne-than	An-tip'a-tris	A-ri'el	A'si-el
Al-ta-ne'us	An'ti-ph	Ari-ma-the'a	A'si-ph
Al-tas'chith	An-to-thi'jah	A'ri-och	As'ke-lon
Al-te-kon	An'to-thi-ite	A-ri's-a-i	As'ma-dai
Al-mad'a-thus	Ap-a-me'a	Ar-is-to-bu'lus	As'ma-veth
A-mal'da	Aph-a-ra'im	Ar'kites	As-mo-de'u
Am'a-lek	A-phar'sath-	Ar-ma-ged'don	As-mo-ne'afs
Am'a-lek-ites	chites	Ar-mi-shad'a-i	As-nap'per
Am-a-ni'ah	A-phar'sites	Ar'ne-pher	A-so'chis
A-ma'sa	A-ph'e'kah	Ar'o-di	A'spa-tha
A-mas'a-i	A-ph'e-ma	Ar'o-er	As-phar'a-sus
Am-a-shi'ah	A-pher'ra	Ar'sa-ces	As'ri-el
Am-a-the'is	A-phi'ah	Arphax'ad	As-es-bi'as
Am-a-this	A-poc'a-lypse	Ar'te-mas	As-es'i-moth
Am-a-zih	A-poc'ry-pha	Ar'vad-ites	As-es-ni'as
Am-a-z'i'ah	A-pol'los	Ar'u-both	As-si-de'ans
A-min'a-dab	A-pol'ly-on	Aru'mah	A-sup'pim
Am-i-shad'da-i	Ap'pa-im	As-a-di'as	A-syn'cri-tus
A-mit'tai	Ap'phi-a (af'-e)	As'a-el	At'a-rah
A-miz'a-bad	Apph'us (af')	As'a-i'ah	A-tar'ga-tis
Am-mad'a-tha	Ap'pi-i Fo'rum	As'a-na	At'a-roth
			At-e-ro-z'i'as

Ath-e-i'ah	Ba'a-nah	Bech-o'rath	Beth'a-noth
Ath-e-ri'as	Ba'a-nan	Bech'ti-leth	Beth'a-ny
Ath-e-no'bi-us	Ba'a-nath	Bed-e-i'ah	Beth-ar'a-bah
Ath'ens	Ba-e-ni'as	Be-el-i's-da	Beth'a-ram
Ath'lai	Ba'e-ra	Be-el'ee-rus	Beth-ar'bel
At'roth	Ba'e-shah	Be-el-teh'mus	Beth-e'ven
At'tai	Ba-e-si'ah	Be-el'ze-bub	Beth-ez'ma-veh
At'thar'a-tes	Bab'y-lon	Be'er	Beth-ba'al-me'om
Au'gi-a	Bach'rites	Be'er'a	Beth-ba'ra
Au-re-ni'tis	Bac-chu'rus	Be'er'rah	Beth'ba-si
Au-re'nus	Ba-go'as	Be-er'e'lim	Beth-bir'e-i
Au-te'us	Ba-go-i	Be-e'ri	Beth-da'gon [im]
Av'a-ran	Ba-ha'rum-ite	Be-er-la-ha'i-roi	Beth-dib-la-tha'
A'vites	Ba-hu'rim	Be-e'roth-ites	Beth'e'l
Az-e-e'lus	Bak-bak'er	Be'er'she-be	Beth-e'mek
Az-e-li'ah	Bak-buk'i'ah	Be-esh'te-rah	Beth-e'sha
Az-e-ni'ah	Ba'la-am (lam)	Be'he-moth	Beth-e'zel
Az'phi-on	Bal'a-dan	Be'la-ites	Beth-ga'der
Az'a-ra	Bal'a-mo	Bel'e-mus	Beth-hac'ce-rim
Az'a-re-el	Bal'a-nus	Bel'ga-i	Beth-hog-lah
Az-e-ri'ah	Bal-tha'sar	Be'li-al	Both-ho'ron
Az-e-ri'as	Ban-e-i'as	Bel'ma-im	Beth-jes'i-moth
Az'za'zel	Ban'u-as	Bel'ehaz'zar	Beth-leb'a-oth
Az-e-z'i'ah	Ba-rab'bas	Bel-to-shaz'zar	Beth-le-hem
Az-bar'a-reth	Bar'a-chel	Ben-ai'ah	Beth-lo'mon
Az'ze'kah	Bar-a-chi'ah	Ben-am'mi	Beth-ma'a-cak
Az-e-phu'rith	Bar-e'or'or	Ben-e'b'e-rak	Beth-mar'ca-both
Az'ze'tas	Bar-hu'mites	Ben-e-ja'a-kam	Beth-me'om
Az'i'a	Bar-ri'ah	Ben'ha-dad	Beth-nim'rah
Az'i-e-i	Bar-je'sus	Ben-ha'il	Beth-pa'let
Az'i-el	Bar-jo'na	Ben-ha'nan	Beth-paz'zer
Az'i'za	Bar-ro'dis	Ben'ja-mite	Beth-pe'or
Az'ma-veth	Bar'sa-bas	Ben-i-nu	Beth-phage
Az'zo'tus	Bar'ta-cus	Ben-u'i	Beth-pho-let
Az'ri-el	Bar-ti-me'u's	Be-no'ni	Beth'ra-bah
Az'ri-kam	Bar-zil'la-i	Ben-zo'heth	Beth'ra-pha
A-zu'bah	Bas'ca-ma	Be'r'a-chah	Beth're-hob
Az'u-ran	Bash'e-math	Be'r-a-chi'ah	Beth-sa'i-da
Az'y-mites	Bas'ta-i	Be'r-a-i'ah	Beth'sa-mos
	Bar'a-no	Be're'a	Beth-sho'an
Ba'az	Bath'a-loth	Be-ri'ah	Beth'she-meah
Ba'al-ah	Bath-rab'bim	Be'rites	Beth-shit'tah
Ba'al-ath	Bath'she-ba	Ber-ni'ce	Beth'si-mos
Ba'al-le	Bath'shu-a	Be-ro'dach	Beth-tap'pu-a
Ba'al Ham'on	Bav'a-i	Be'r-o-thai	Beth-su'ra
Ba'al Han'an	Be-a-li'ah	Be-ro'thath	Be-thu'el
Ba'al-i	Be'a-loth	Be-ze'lus	Be'thul
Ba'al-im	Be'an	Be'zai	Beth-u-li'a
Ba'al-is	Be'a-i	Be-o-dei'ah	Be-to'li-us

Bet-o-mes'tham	Cas'lu-bim	Co-los'si-ans	I in'ha-bah
Bet'o-nim	Ca-thu'ath	Co-ni'ah	Di-ot're-phes
Be'u'lah	Cei'lan	Con-o-ni'ah	Diz'a-hab
Be'zai	Ce-le-mi'a	Cor'be	Dod'a-i
Be-zal'e-el	Cen'cre-a	Cor'inth	Dod'a-nim
Bi'a-tas	Cen-de-be'us	Co-rin'thi-ans	Dod'a-vah
Big'tha-na	Ch'a'di-as	Cre'ti-ans	Do'eg
Big'va-i	Ch'a'nes	Cu'shan Rish-a-tha'im	Do-rym'e-nes
Bil'e-am	Chan-nu-ne'as	Cu'shan Rish-a-tha'im	Do-sith'e-us
Bil'ga-i	Char-a-ath'a-lar	Cut'h'ah	Do'tha-im
Bin'e-a	Ch'a'ca	Cu'the-ans	E' a-nas
Bin'nu-i	Char'a-sim	Cy'a-mon	E-bed'me-lech
Bir'za-with	Ch'a're-a	Cy're'ni-us	Eb-en'e-zer
Bi'th'i'ah	Chas'e-ba	Dab'a-reh	E-bi'a-saph
Biz-i-jo-thi'ah	Ched'er-la'o-mer	Dab'ba-she'beth	E-bro'nah
Biz-i-jo-thi'jah	Chel'ci-as	Dab'e-rath	E-ca'nus
Bo-a-ner'ges	Chel'li-ans	Da'bri-a	Ec-clē-si-as'te
Bo'az	Che-lu'bai	Da'co'bi	Ec-clē-si-as'ti-cus
Boch'e-ru	Che-lu'bar	Dad-de'us	E'des
Bos'o-ra	Chem'a-rims	Dai'san	E'di-as
Bos'ra-li	Che-na'a-nah	Dal-a'i'ah	E'dom-ites
Buk-ki'ah	Chen'a-ni	Dal'i-lah	Ed're-i
Buz'ite	Chen'a-ni'ah	Dal-ma-nu'tha	Eg'la-im
Ca'nes	Che'pharHa-am'-mo-nai	Dam'a-ris	Ek're-bel
Cai'a-phas	Cheph'i'rah	Dam-a-scenes'	Ek'ron-ites
Ca'i'han	Che're-as	Dan'ites	Ei'a-dah
Cai'rites	Che'ret-eth-in	Dan'ja'an	Ei'a-sah
Cal'i-tas	Che'ret-ites	Dan'o-brath	Ei'beth'el
Cal-a-mol'a-lus	Che'rith, or Che'-rish	Da'ri-an	Ei'ci-a
Cal'va-ry	Che-sul'loth	Dath'e-mah	Ei'da-sh
Ca'na-an (nan)	Chi-li'on [leu	De-cap'o-li	E-le'a-leh
Can'a-an-ites	Chi'loth Ta'bor-	Ded'a-nim	E-le'a-sah
Ca-per'na-um	Chi'l'e-ab	De-ha'vites	E-le-a'zer
Caph-ar-sal'a-ma	Chi-li'on [leu	Cho-ra'zin	E-le-a-zu'rus
Ca-phen'a-tha	Chi'loth Ta'bor-	Chos-a-me'us	Del'a-i'ah
Ca-phi'ra	Cho-ra'zin	Cho-ze'ba	El-el'o'he
Caph'to-rim	Cho-ze'ba	Der'be	E-leu'the-rus
Car-a-ba'si-or	Cin'ner-eth	De-o'el	El-eu-za'i
Car'cha-mis	Cir'a-ma	Deu-ter-on'o-my	El-ha'nan
Car'che-mish	Ci'sai	Dib'la-im	E-li'ab
Ca-re'ah	Cith'e-rus	Dib'za-hab, or	E-li'a-da
Car-ma'ni-ans	Cle-a'ss	Diz'a-hab	E-li'a-dun
Car'mel-ite	Clem'ent	Di'drachm (dram)	E-li'ah
Car'mel-i-tess	Cle'o-phas	Did'y-mus	E-li'ah-ba
Car'mites	Clo'e	Dil'e-an	E-li'a-kim
Car'na-im	Col'ho'zeh	Di'mo'nah	E-li'a-li
Car-she'na	Col'li-us	Di'na-ites	E-li'am
Ca-siph'i-a			

E-li'as	E'l-te-kon	Est'ha-ol	Ga-ze'rā
E-li'a-saph	E'l-to-lad	Es'ther	Gaz'ites
E-li'a-shib	E-lu'za-i	Eth'a-nim	Ged-a-li'ah
E-li'a-sis	El-y-ma'is	Eth'ba-al	Ge-de'rah
E-li'a-tha	El'y-mas	Eu-as'i-bus	Ged'e-rite
E-li'a-zar	El'za-bad	E'vil Mer-o'dach	Ge-de'roth
E-li'dad	El'za-phan	Eu'na-than	Ged-e-roth-a'im
E-li-el	Em-al-cu'el	Eu-ni'ce	Ge-ha'zi
E-li'e-na-i	E-man'u-el	Eu'o-di-as	Gel'i-loth
E-li'e-zer	Em'ma-us	Eu-pol'e-mus	Ge-mal'li
E-li'ha-ba	En-eg-la'im	Eu-roc'ly-don	Gem-e-ri'ah
Eli-hos'na-i	En-e-mes'sar	Eu'ty-chus	Ge-ne'zar
Eli-ho'reph	E-ne'ni-as	Er'o-dus	Ge-nes'a-reth
Eli'hu	En-gan'nim	Ez'ba-i	Gen'e-sis (jen)
Eli'as	En'ge-di	Ez-e-chi'as	Gen'ne-us
Eli'jah	En-had'dah	Ez-e-ki'as	Gen-if'bath
Eli'ka	En-hak'ko-re	Ez-e-ki'el	Ger'a-sa
Eli'me-lech	En-ha'zor	Ez-e-ri'as	Ger'ga-shi
Eli'or'na-i	En-mish'pat	Ez'i-as	Ger'ga-shites
Eli-o-nas	En-rim'mon	Ez'zi-on, or E'zi-on	Ger-ge-senes'
Eli'phal	En-ro'gel	Ez'ra-hite	Ger'i-zim
Eli'phah	En'she-mesh	Ez'ri-el	Ger'rin-i-ans
Eli'phaz	En-tap'pu-ah	Ez'ron-ites	Ger'res'ans
Eli'ph'e-let	Eg'a-phras		Ger'shon-ites
Eli-ss'e-us	E-pen'e-tus	Ga'AL	Gesh'ur-ites
Eli'sha	E'phai	Ga'ash	Geth-o-li'as
Eli'sh'a-ma	E'phes-dam'mim	Gab'a-el	Geth-sem'a-ne
Eli'sh'a-phat	Eph'pha-tha	Gab'bai	Ge-u'el
Eli'sh'e-ba	E'phra-im-ites	Gab'ba-tha	Ge'zer-ites
Eli'shu'a	Eph'r-tah	Gab'bri-as	Gib'be-thon
Eli'si-mus	Eph'rath-ites	Ga'bri-el	Gib'e-a
Eli'u	E'phron	Gad'a-ra	Gib'e-ath
Eli'ud	E'ran-ites	Gad'a-renes'	Gib'e-on-ites
Eli'z'a-phan	E-ras'tus	Gad'des	Gib'lit'es
Eli'se'u's	E-sa'i-as	Gad'di-el	Gid-dal'ti
Eli'zur	E'sar-had'don	Gad'ites	Gid'e-on
Eli'ka-nah	E's-dre'lon	Ga'i-us	Gid-e-o'ni
Eli'ko-shite	E's-e-bon	Gal'a-dad	Gi'a-lai
Eli'la-sar	E'se'bri-as	Gal'e-ed	Gi'bo-e
Eli'mo-dam	Esh'ba-al	Gal'ga-la	Gi'e-ad-ite
Eli'na-am	E'she-an	Gul'i-lee	Gi'lo-nite
Eli'na-than	Esh'ka-lon	Gal'li-o	Gin'ne-tho
Eli'lon-ites [nan]	Esh-ta-ol	Gam'a-el	Gi'ga-shites
E'lon Beth'ha-	Esh'tau-lites	Ga-ma'li-el	Git'ta-im
Eli'pa-al	Esh-tem'o-a	Gam'ma-diims	Gi'tites
Eli'pa-let	Esh'te-moth	Gar'i-zim	Gi'zo-nite
Eli'pa'ran	Esh-ma-chi'ah	Gaz'a-bar	Go'ath
Eli'te-keh	E-so'ra	Ga-za'ra	Gol'go-tha
Eli'te-keth	Es-senes'	Ga'zath-ites	Go-li'ah

Go-mor'rah	Ha'noch-ites	Hen'a-dad	Hu'shu-bah
Go-thon'i-el	Haph-a-ra'i'm	He'pher-ites	Hy-men-e'us
Gre'ci-a	Har'a-dah	Heph'zi-bah	
Gu'd/go-dah	Har-a'i'ah	He'res	Ib'lx-an
Gu'nites	Ha'ra-ite	Her'mon-ites	Ib-nei'ah
Gur-be'al	Har-bo'na	Her'od	Ib-ni'jah
	Har'ha-ta	He-ro-di-ans	Ich'a-bod
HA-A-HASH'TA-NI	Har'ne-pher	He-ro-di-as	I-co'ni-um
Ha-bai'ah	Ha'red-ite	He-ro-di-an	Id'a-lan
Ha'buk-kuk	Har'o-eh	Hez'e-ki	Id'u-el
Hab-a-zin'i'ah	Ha'ro-rite	Hez-e-ki'ah	Id-u-mas'ans
Hach-a-li'ah	Har'o-sheth	He-z'i'a	Ig-da-li'ah
Hach'i-lah	Ha-ru'maph	He'zi-on	Ig-e-ab'a-rim
Hach'mo-nite	Ha-ru'phite	Hez'ra-i	Ig'e-al
Had-ad-e'zer	Has-a-di'ah	Hez'ron-ites	I'lai
Had'a-shah	Has-e-nu'ah	Hid'da-i	Im-man'u-el
Had-das'sa	Hash-a-bi'ah	Hid'de-kel	Iph-e-det'ah
Had-dat'tah	Hash-ab'nah	Hi'el	I-ri'jah
Had'la-i	Hash-ab-ni'ah	Hi'er'e-el	Ir'na-hash
Ha-do'ram	Hash-bad'a-na	Hi'er'e-moth	Ir'pe-el
Hag'a-bah	Hash-mo'nah	Hi'er-i-e'lus	Ir-she'mish
Hag'a-i	Ha-shu'pha	Hi'er'mas	I-sai'ah
Hag-ar-enes'	Has-se-na'ah	Hig'gai'on	Is'cah
Ha'gar-ites	Ha-su'pha	Hil'ki'ah	Is-car'i-ot
Hag'ge-ri	Ha'thath	Hir-ca'nus	Is'da-el
Hag'gi'ah	Hat'i-ta	His-ki'jah	Ish'bo-sheth
Hag'gites	Hat'i'pha	Hit'tites	I-shi'ah
Ha'i	Hav'i-lah	Hi'vites	I-shi'jah
Hak'ka-tah	Haz'a-ol	Hod-a-i'ah	Ish'ma-el-ites
Ha-ku'pha	Ha-zai'ah	Hod-a-vi'ah	Ish-ma-i'ah
Hal-lo'esh	Ha'zar Hat'ti-con	Ho-de'vah	Ish'me-rai
Ha'math-ite	Ha-za'roth	Ho-di'ah	Ish'u-a
Ham-med'a-tha	Ha'zel El-po'ni	Ho-di'jah	Ish'u-ai
Ham'e-leth	Ha-ze'rim	Hol-o-fer'nes	Is-ma-chi'ah
Ham'i-tal	Ha-ze'roth	Hor-a-gid'dad	Is-ma-i'ah
Ham-mol'e-keth	Haz'e-zon	Ho'rites	Is'ra-el-ites
Ham'o-nah	Ha'ziel	Hor-o-na'im	Is'sa-char
Ha-mu'el	Ha-zu'bah	Hor'o-nites	Is-tal-cu'rus
Ha'mul-ites	He'ber-ites	Ho'sa, or Has'ah	Is'u-ites
Ha-mu'tal	He'bron-ites	Ho-se'a	Ith'a-i, or It'a-i
Ha-nam'e-el	Heg'a-i	Hosh-a-i'ah	Ith'a-mar
Ha-nan'e-el	He'ge	Hosh'a-ma	Ith'i-el
Ha-n'a-ni	He'lchi'ah	Ho-she'a	Ith're-am
Han-a-ni'ah	He'l'da-i	Ho'tham	Ith'rites
Ha'nes	He'lek-ites	Hu'pham-ites	It'ta-i
Han'i-el	He'lka-i [rim	Hu'rai	It'u-re'a
Han'na-thon	He'l'kath Haz'zu-	Hu'shai	Is'e-har
Han'ni-el	He'l-ki'as	Hu'shath-ites	Is'har-ite

Iz-ra-hi'ah	Ja-ro'ah	Je-ho'ram	Jeeah'u-a-
Iz'ra-hite	Jas'a-el	Je-ho-shab'e-ath	Jeeah'u-run
Iz-ra-i'ah	Ja-sho'be-am	Je-hosh'a-phat	Je-si'ah
Iz're-el	Jash'ub	Je-hosh'e-ba	Je-sim'i-el
Iz'rites	Jash'u-bi Le'hem	Je-hosh'u-a	Jes'se
	Jash'ub-ites	Je-ho'VAH	Jes'u-a
Ja'A-KAH	Ja'si-el	J. Tsid'ke-nu	Jes'u-i
Ja-ak'o-bah	Ja-su'bus	Je-hoz'a-bad	Je'u-el
Ja-a'la	Jath'ni-el	Je-hub'bah	Je'ush
Ja-a'lam	Ja'zi-el	Je'hu-cal	Je'uz
Ja-a-nai	Je'a-rim	Je-hu'di	Jez'a-ni'ah
Ja-ar-e-or'a-gim	Ja-at'e-rai	Je-hu-di'jah	Jez'a-bel
Ja-as-a-ni'a	Ja-ber-e-chi'ah	Je-i'el	Je-ze'lus
Ja'a-sau	Ja-bu'si	Ja-kab'ze-el	Je'zer-ites
Ja-a'si-el	Ja'b'u-sites	Jek-a-me'am	Je-z'i'ah
Ja-a'zah	Jec-o-ni'ah	Jek-a-mi'ah	Je'zi-el
Ja-az-a-ni'ah	Ja-dai'a	Je-ku'thi-el	Jez-li'ah
Ja-a'zar	Jed-de'us	Jem'i-mah	Jez'o-ar
Ja-a'zi'ah	Je-dei'ah	Jem'u'el	Jez-ra-hi'ah
Ja-a'zi-el	Ja-di'a-el	Je-phun'nah	Jez're-el-ite
Jah/no-el	Jed'i-ah	Ja-rahm'e-el-ites	Jez're-el-i-tess
Ja'chin-ites	Jed-o-di'ah	Jer'e-chus	Jo'ab
Ja-cu'bus	Je'di-el	Jer'e-mai	Jo'a-chaz
Jad-du'a	Jed'u-thun	Jer-e-mi'ah	Jo-a-da'nus
Ja'el	Je'e'li	Jer'e-moth	Jo'ah
Ja-ha'le-el	Ja-e'zer-ites	Jer'i-ah	Jo'a-haz
Ja-hal'e-el	Ja-ha'le-el	Jer'i-bai	Jo'a-kim
Ja-ha'za	Ja-ha'e-lel	Jer'i-cho	Jo-an'na
Ja-ha'zi'ah	Ja-ha'xi-el	Jer'i-el	Jo'ash
Ja-ha'zi-el	Jeh-dei'ah	Jer'i-jah	Jo'a-tham
Jah'da-i	Ja-hei'el	Jer'i-moth	Jo-a-zab'dus
Jah'di-el	Ja-hez'e-kel	Jer'i-oth	Job, (jobe)
Jah'le-el-ites	Ja-hi'ah	Jer'o-don	Joch'e-bed
Jah'ma-i	Ja-hi'el	Jer'o-ham	Jo'ed
Jah'ze-el-ites	Ja-hi'e-li	Jer-o-bo'am	Jo'el
Jah'ze-rah	Ja-hish'a-i	Je-rub'ba-el	Jo-e'lah
Jah'zi-el	Ja-his'ki'ah	Je-rub'e-sheth	Jo-e'zer
Ja'ir-ites	Ja-ho'a-dah	Jer'u-el	Jog'be-ah
Ja'i-rus	Ja-ho'ad'dan	Je-ru'sa-lem	Jo-ha'nan
Jam'br̄es	Ja-ho'a-haz	Je-ru'sha	Joi'a-da
Ja'min-ites	Ja-ho'ash	Je-sai'ah	Joi'a-kim
Jam'na-an	Ja-ho'ha-dah	Je-sha-a'i'ah	Joi'a-rib
Jam'ni-a	Ja-ho'ha-nan	Je-sha'a-nah	Jok'de-am
Jam'nites	Ja-ho'a-chin	Je-sha'r-e-lah	Jok'me-an
Jan'n̄es	Ja-ho'a-da	Je-sha'b'e-ab	Jok'ne-am
Ja-no'ah	Ja-ho'a-kim	Je-sha'b'e-ah	Jok'the-el
Ja-phi'ah	Ja-ho'i-a-rib	Je-sha'i-mon	Jon'a-dab
Japh'le-ti	Ja-hon'a-dab	Je-shish'a-i	Jo'nath E'lim Re-
Jar-o-si'ah	Ja-hon'a-than	Je-sho-ha'i'ah	cho'chim

Jo'ra-i	Ke-xi'a [vah	Lo-am'mi	Ma'ha-nem
Jor'i-bas	Kib'roth Hat-ta'-	Lod'e-bar	Ma-har'a-i
Jor'ko-am	Kib'za-im	Lo'is	Ma'ha-vites
Joe'a-bad	Kid'ron	Loth-a-su'bus	Ma'ha'zi-oth
Joe'a-phat	Kir-har'a-seth	Lu'ci-fer	Ma'her-sha'l-
Joe-a-phi'as	Kir'he-reh		hash'bez
Joe'se	Kir'i-eth	Ma'a-CAH	Mah'lies
Jos'e-dech	Kir'jath A'im	Ma'a-chah	Mai-an'e-as
Jo'se-el	Kir'jath A'ri-us	Ma-ach'a-thites	Mak-e'loth
Jo'ses	Kir'i-oth	Ma-ad'ai	Mak-ke'dah
Josh'a-bad	Kish'i	Ma-a-d'i'ah	Mal'a-chi
Josh'a-phat	Kish'i-on	Ma-a'i [bim	Mal-chi'ah
Josh-a-vi'ah	Ki'shon	Ma-al'eh A-crab'	Mal'chi-el-ites
Josh-bek'a-sha	Kit'ron	Ma'a-nai	Mal-chi'jah
Josh'u-a	Ko'a	Ma'a-rath	Mal-chi-shu'ah
Jo-si'ah	Ko'hath-ites	Ma-a-se'i'ah	Ma'lo-thi
Jo-si'as	Kol-a-i'ah	Ma-a-si'ah	Ma-mai'as [mus
Joe-i-bi'ah	Ko'rah-ites	Ma'ath	Mam'ni-ta-nai'
Joe-i-phi'ah	Ko'rath-ites	Ma'az	Mam're
Joe-si'phus	Kor'hites	Ma-a-z'i'ah	Ma-mu'cus
Jot'be-tha	Kor'ites	Ma'b'da-i	Man'a-en
Joz'a-bad	Ko're	Mac'a-lon	Man'a-hath
Joz'a-char	Kush-ai'ah	Mac'ca-bees	Man'a-hem
Joz'a-dak	LA'A-DAH	Mac'ca-be'us	Ma-na'heth-ites
Ju'de'a	La'a-dan	Mach'be-nah	Man-as-ee'as
Ju-shab'he-sed	Lab'a-na	Mach'be-nai	Ma-nas'seh
KA'B'ZE-EL	La-cu'nus	Mach-he'loth	Ma-nas'sites
Ka'des	La'el	Ma'chir-ites	Man-ha-na'im
Ka'deesh Bar'ne-a	La-hai'roi	Mach-na-de'bai	Ma-no'ah
Kad'mi-el	La'ish	Mach-pe'lah	Ma'on-ites
Kad'mon-ites	Lap'i-doth	Mad'a-i	Mar'a-lah
Kai'la-i	La-se'a	Ma'di'a-bun	Mar-a-nath'a
Ka-re'ah	La-sha'ron	Ma-di'ah	Mar-do-che'us
Kar'ka-a	Laz'a-rus	Ma-di-an	Ma-re'shah
Kar'na-im	Le'ah	Mad-man'nah	Mar'i-sa
Ked'e-mah	Leb'a-nah	Ma-e'lus	Mar're-kah
Ked'e-moth	Leb'a-non	Mag'da-la	Mar'se-na
Ke-hel'a-thah	Leb'a-oth	Mag'da-len	Mar'te-na
Ke'i'lah	Leb'be'us	Mag-da-le'ne	Mas'e-loth
Ke-lai'ah	Le-bo'nah	Mag'di-el	Mar're-kah
Ke'l'i-ta [rim	Le'ha-bim	Ma'gar Mis'sa-bib	Mas'e'i'as
Ke'l'kath-ha-zu'-	Lem'u-el	Mag'pi-ash	Mat'tan-ah
Kem'u-el	Le-tu'shim	Ma'ha-lah	Mat-tan-i'ah
Ken'ites	Le-vi'athan	Ma'ha-hath Le-	Mat'ta-tha
Ken'iz-zites	Le'vites	an'noth	Mat-ta-thi'as
Ker'en-hap'puch	Le-vit'i-cus	Ma-ha'le-el	Mat-te-na'i
Ke'ri-oth	Le-un'mim	Ma'ha-li	Mat-the'las
Ke-tu'ra	Lib'nites	Ma'ha-na'im	Mat-thi'as
		Ma'ha-neh	Mat-ti-thi'ah

Maz-i-t'as	Mesh-ez'a-beel	Mu'shites	Neb-u-chad-rez'-
Maz-z'roth	Mesh-il-la'mith	Muth'lab-ben	zar
Me'ah	Mesh-il'le-moth	Na'AM	Neb-u-cha'sban
Me-e'ni	Me-ah'o-bah	Na'a-man	Neb-u-zar'a-dan
Me-e'rah	Me-shul'iam	Na'a-ma-thites	Ne-co'dan
Me-bu'nai	Me-shul'le-mith	Na'a-mite	Ned-a-bi'ah
Mech'e-rath-ite	Mes'o-bah	Na'a-rah	Ne-e-mi'as
Med'a-lah	Mes'o-be-ite	Na'a-rai	Neg'i-noth
Med'e-ba	Mes'si'ah	Na'a-ran	Ne-hel'a-mite
Me'di-an	Me-te'rus	Na'a-rath	Ne-he'mi'ah
Me'e'da	Meth're-dath	Na-ash'on	Ne-hush'ta
Me-gid'do	Me-thu'sa-el	Na'a-thus	Ne'i-el
Me-ha'li	Me-thu'se-leh	Nab-a-ni'as	Ne-ko'da
Me-het'a-bel	Me'u'nim	Na-ba-the'ans	Nem-u'el-ites
Me-hi'da	Mez'a-hab	Na'bath-ites	Ne-phish'e-sim
Me-hol'ath-ite	Mi'a-min	Na-dab'a-the	Neph'tha-li
Me-hu'ja-el	Mi-cai'ah	Nag'ge	Nep'tho-ah
Me-hu'man	Mi'cha-el	Na-ha'li-el	Neph'tu-im
Me-hu'nim	Mi'chai'ah	Na-ha'lal	Ne-phu'sim
Me-jar'kon	Mich'me-thah	Na'ha-lo'l	Ne-ri'ah
Mek'o-nah	Mid'i-an-ites	Na-ham'a-ni	Nc-than'e-el
Mel-a-ti'ah	Mig'da-let	Na-har'a-i	Neth-a-ni'ah
Mel-chi'ah	Mij'a-min	Na'ha-bi	Neth'i-nims
Mel'chi-el	Mik-nei'ah	Na'i-dus	No-to'phah
Mel-chis'e-dek	Mil-a-la'i	Mi'n'a-min	Ne-toph'a-thites
Mel-chi-shu'a	Mi-ni'a-min	Na'im	Ne-z'i'ah
Me-le'a	Mir'i-am	Na'in	Nic-o-de'mus
Me'l'i-cu	Mish'a-el	Nai'oth	Nic-o-la'i-tans
Me-mu'can	Mi'she-al	Na-ne'a	Nin'e-ve
Men'a-hem	Mish-man'na	Na'o-mi	Nin'e-veh
Me'ne	Mish'ra-ites	Naph'i-si	Nin'e-vites
Men'o-thai	Mis'pe-reth	Naph'tha-li	No-a-di'ah
Me-on'e-nem	Mis'ra-im	Naph'tu-him	No'ah, or No'e
Meph'a-ath	Mis're-photh-	Na-than'a-el	No-me'ni-us
Me-phit'o-sheth	ma'im	Nath-a-ni'as	
Mer-a-i'ah	Mith'ri-dath	Na've	O B-A-DI'AM
Me-rai'oth	Mo'ab-ites	Na'um	O'chi-el
Mer'a-ri	Mo-a-di'ah	Naz-a-rene	Og-i-de'lus
Mer'a-rites	Mol'a-dah	Naz'a-reth	Og'i-na
Mer-a-tha'im	Mo-o-si'as	Naz'a-rite	O-dol'iam
Mer'e-moth	Mo'rash-ite	Ne'ah	Od-on-ar'kes
Me'res	Mo'ras-thite	Ne-a-ri'ah	Ol'a-mus
Mer'i-bah	Mo're-de-cai	Neb'a-i	O-lym'phas
Me-rib'ba-al	Mo'resh-eth	Ne-bai'oth	Om-a-e'rus
Mer'i-moth	Mo'ri'ah	Ne-be'joth	O-me'ga
Me-ro'dach	Mo-se'ra	Ne-bal'lat [zar	On-e-siph'o-rus
Me-ron'o-thite	Mo-so'roth	Neb-u-chad-nez'	O-ni'a-res
Meah-el-e-mi'ah	Mo-sal'iam	Neb-u-chod-on'o-	O-ni'as
Mesh-ez'a-bel	Mo-su'l'a-mon	sor	O-ny'as

On'y-cha	Pe'or	Ra'ā-MĀN	Sab'a-tus
On-tho-si'as	Per'a-sim	Ra-am'i'ah	Sab-be-the'us
O-sai'as	Per'ga-mos	Ra-am'ses	Sab-be'us
O-sē'as	Pe-rī'da	Rab-bo'ni	Sab-de'us
O'see	Per'iz-zites	Rab'sa-ces	Sa-be'ans
O'she-a	Per'u-da	Rab'sa-ris	Sab-te-cha
Oth'ni-el	Peth-a-b'ah	Rab'sha-keh	Sed-a-mi'as
Oth-o-ni'as	Pe-thu'el	Rad'da-i	Sed-de'us
O-zī'as	Pe-ul'thai	Re'ges	Sed'du-coes
O'zi-el	Phac'a-reth	Rag'u-a	Sa-ha-dur'tha
Or'nites	Phai'sur	Ra-gu'el	Sal-e-sad'ai
O-zo'ra	Phal-dai'us	Ra-math-e'im	Sa-la-thi-el
	Phal'ti-el	Ram'a-them	Sal'la-i
PA'A-RAI	Pha-nu'el	Ra'math-ite	Sal-lu'mus
Pa'gi-el	Phar'a-cim	Ra-me'ses	Sam'a-el
Pa'i	Pha'ra-oh (ro)	Ra-mi'ah	Sa-mai'as
Pa'ea-tine	Phar-a-tho'ni	Ra'pha-el (fel)	Sa-ma'ri-a
Pa'iu-ites	Pha're-ites	Raph'a-im	Se-mar'i-tans
Pa'it-i-el	Phar'zites	Rath'u-mus	Sam'a-tus
Pa'lite	Pha'se-ah	Re-a-i'ah	Se-me'i'us
Pa'r'a-dise	Pha'se-lis	Re'chab-ites	Samp'sa-mes
Par-mash'ta	Phas'i-ron	Re-el-ai'ah	San-a-bas'ra-rus
Par'me-nas	Phe'be	Re-el-i'as	San'a-sib
Par-shan'da-tha	Phe-ni'ce	Ree-sai'as	San-bal'lat
Par'u-ah	Phib'e-seth	Re'gem, g hard	San'he-drin
Par-va'im	Phi-lar'ches	Re-gem'me-lech	San-san'nah
Pas-dam'min	Phi-le'mon	Re-ha-bi'ah	Seph-a-ti'sas
Pa-se'ah	Phi-le'tus	Re-ho-bo'am	Saph'ir
Pass'ur	Phi-lis'ti-a	Re-ho'both	Sep-phi'ra
Pa-te'o-li	Phi-lis'tim	Re'i	Sar-a-bi'as
Pa-the'us	Phi-lis'times	Rem-a-li'ah [sr]	Se'ra, or Sa'rai
Path-ru'sim	Phil-o-me'tor	Rem'monMeth'o-	Sar-a-i'ah
Pat'ro-bas	Phin'e-as	Re'pha-el	Se-rai'as
Pa'u	Phy-gel'lus	Reph-e-i'ah	Se-ram'a-el
Ped'a-hel	Pi-ha-hi'roth	Reph'a-im	Sar-a-mel
Ped'ah-zur	Pil'e-tha	Reph'i dim	Sar-ched'o-nus
Ped'ai'ah	Pil'tai	Re'u	Sar'de-us
Pek-a-hi'ah	Pir'a-thon	Re-u'el	Sar'dites
Pel-e'i'ah	Pir'a-thon-ite	Re-z'i'a	Sar'di-us
Pel-a-li'ah	Poch'e-reth	Rhod'o-cus	Se're-a
Pel-a-ti'ah	Pon'ti-us Pi'-late	Ri'bai	Se-rept's
Pe'leth-ites	Por'a-tha	Ro-go'lim	Se-ro'thi
Pe'o-nite	Pot'i-phar	Ro'i-mus	Sar-ed'chim
Pe-ni'el	Po-tiph'e-ra	Ro-mam-ti-e'zer	Se'tan
Pe-nin'nah	Proch'o-rus	Ru'ha-mah	Sath-ra-bas'nes
Pen'ni-nah	Pu'hites	Rūth	Sath-ra-bou-na'-
Pen'ta-teuch	Pu'nites	SA-BAC-THA'NI	Se'v'a-ran [nes
Pen'te-cost	Pu'ti-el	Sab'a-oth	Se'vi-as
Pe-nu'el			Scyth'i-ans

Scyth-o-pot'i-tans	Sha'u-lites	Sho'a	Syr'i-on
Sec'a-cah	Sha'u'sha	Sho'ab	Sy-ro-phe-nig'ia
Sech-e-ni'as	She'al	Sho'ba-i	Ta'a-nach
Sed-e-ci'as	She-al'ti-e!	Sho-shan' nim	Tab'ba-oth
Se'ir	She-a-ri'ah	Shu'ba-el	Ta'be-al
Se'i-rath	She-ar-ja'shub	Shu'ham-ites	Ta'be-el
Se'la Ham-mah-le'koth	Sheb-a-ni'ah	Shu'hites	Ta-bel'li-us
Sel-o-mi'as	Sheb'a-rim	Shu'lam-ite	Tab'e-ra
Sem-a-chi'ah	Sheb'u-el	Shu'math-ites	Tab'i-tha
Sem-e-i'ah	Shec-a-ni'ah	Shu'nam-ite	Tab'ri-mon
Sem-e-i'as	Shec'h-e-mites	Shu'nites	Tach'mo-nite
Sem'e-i'as	Shech'i-nah	Shu'pham-ite	Ta'hani-tes
Sem'e-i	Shed'e-ur	Shu'the-lah	Ta-haph'a-nes
Se-mel'le-us	She-ha-ri'ah	Shu'thal-ites	Ta-hap'e-nes
Sen'a-ah	She'lan-ites	Si'a-ka	Tah'pe-nes
Sen-a-che'rib	She'l-e-mi'ah	Sib'a-chai	Tah're-a
Sen'u-ah	She'l-o-mi	Sib'bo-leth	Tal'i-tha Cu'mi
Se'o'rim	She'l-o-mith	Sib'ra-im	Tal'mar
Seph'a-rad	She lu'mi-el	Si-gi'o-noth	Tan'hu-meth
Seph-ar-va'im	Shem'a-ah	Si'l'o-a	Taph'e-nes
Se'phar-vites	Shem-e-i'ah	Si'l'o-ah, or Si'l-o-	Tap'puah
Se'pho'la	Shem-a-ri'ah	Si'l'o-as	Tar'a-lah
Se-re'i'ah	Shem'e-ber	Si'l'o-e	Ta're-a
Sha-al-ab'bin	She-mi'da	Si'mal-cu'e	Tar'pel-ites
Sha-al'bi'm	Shem'i-nith	Si'm'e-on-ites	Tar'ash'i
Sha-al'bo-nite	She-mir'a-moth	Si'nai	Tat'na-i
Sha'aph	She-mu'vel	Si'nites	Teb-a-li'ah
Sha-e-ra'im	She-na'zar	Sip'pai	Te-haph'ne-hes
Shar'a-im	Sheph-a-ti'ah	Si'r'i-on	Te-hin'nah
Sha-ash'gas	She-phu'phan	Sis'am'a-i	Te-ko'a
Shab-beth'a-i	She'r-e-bah	Si's'e-ra	Te-ko'ites
Shach'i-a	She-re'zer	Si-sin'nes	Tel'a-hib
Shad'da-i	She'shai	Sod'om-ites	Tel'a-im
Sha'ge-	Sheash-bar'zar	Sod'o-ma	Tel'as'sar
Sha-haz'i-math	She'thar Boz'na-i	Sol'o-mon	Tel-ha-re'ah
Shal'le-cheth	Shib'bo-leth	Soph'e-reth	Tel-har'aa
Shal'i-ahs	Shig'ga'on	So'ta-i	Tel'me-la
Shal'ma-i	Shi'r'im	Stac'te	Te'man-ites
Shal-ma-ne'ser	Shil'lem-ites	Steph'a-nas	Tem'e-ni
Sham-a-ri'ah	Shi-lo'ah	Su'ba-i	Ter'a-phim
Sham'ma-i	Shi-lo'nites	Su'ca'ath-ites	Ter-tul'lus
Sham-mu'ah	Shim'e-ah	Su'di-as	Thad-de'u's
Sham-she're'i	Shim'e-ath-ites	Suk'ki-ims	Tham'na-tha
Shar'a-i	Shim'e-i	Su'san-chites	The-co'e
Shar'ma-im	Shim'e-on	Su-san'nah	The-las'ser
Sha-re'zer	Shim'ites	Sy-ce'ne	The-ler'sas
Sha'ron-ite	Shim'ron-ites	Sy-e'lus	The-oc'a-nus
Sha-ru'hen	Shim'shai	Syn'ti-che	Ther'me-leth
Shash'a-i	Shit'ra-i	Syr'i-a	

Thes-sa-lo-ni'ca	U'LA-I	Zac-che'us	Ze'phon
Thim'na-thath	U-phar'sin	Za'ir	Zeph'on-ites
Thom'o-i	Ur'ba-ne	Zal-mo'nah	Zer-a-hi'ah
Thra-se'as	U-ri'ah	Zal-mun'nah	Zer-a-i'a
Thy-a-ti'ra	U-ri'as	Zam-zum'mims	Zer'e-da
Ti-be'ri-as	U-ri-el	Za-no'ah [ne'ah	Ze-red'a-thah
Tig'lath Pi-le'ser	U-ri'jah	Zaph-nath-pa-a-	Zer'e-rath
Ti-me'lus	U'tha-i	Zar'a-ces	Ze-ru'ah
Tim'na-thah	U'za-i	Zar-a-i'as	Ze-rub'ba-bel
Ti'rath-ites	Uz-z'i'ah	Za're-ah	Zer-u'i'ah
Tir'ha-kah	Uz-z'i-el-ites	Za're-ath-ites	Zer-vi'ah
Tir'ha-nah		Zar'e-phath	Zib'e-on
Tir'i-a	V A-JEZ'A-THA	Zar'e-tan	Zib'i-on
Tir'sha-tha	Va-ni'ah	Zar'hites	Zid-ki'jah
Ti'zite		Zar'te-nah	Zi-do'ni-ans
To'ah	XAN'THI-eus	Zath'o-e	Zil'thai
To'a-nah	Xe'ne-as	Za-thu'i	Ziph'i-on
To-bi'ah	Xer-o-pha'gi-a	Zeb-a-di'ah	Ziph'ites
To-bi'as	Xe-ro'ly-be	Ze-ba'im	Zip-po'rah
To'bi-el		Zeb'e-dee	Zith'ri
To'bi'jah		Ze-bo'im	Zi'zah
To-gar'mah	ZA-A-NA'IM	Zeb-bu'da	Zo'an
To'i	Za's-a-man	Zeb'u-lon-ites	Zo'ar
To'la-ites	Za-s-a-nan'nim	Zech-a-ri'ah	Zo-be'bah
To'l'ba-nes	Za's-a-van	Ze-de-ki'ah	Zon'a-ras
To'l'mai	Zab-a-dz'ans	Zeeb	Zo'he-leth
To'u	Zab-a-dai'as	Ze-lo'phe-had	Zo'phai
Tro-gyl'li-um	Zab'bai	Ze-lo'tes	Zo'rath-ites
Troph'i-mus	Zab-de'us	Zem-a-ra'im	Zo're-ah
Try-phe'na	Zab'di-el	Zem'a-rite	Zo'rites
Try-pho'sa	Za-bi'na	Zem'i'ra	Zo-rob'a-bel
Tu'bal Ca'in	Zab'u-lon	Ze-or'im	Zo'ar
Tu-bi'e-ni	Zac'ca-i	Zeph-a-ni'ah	Zu'ri-el
Ty-ran'nus	Zach-a-ri'ah	Zeph'a-thah	Zu-ri-shad'da-i

CONCISE ACCOUNT
OF THE
HEATHEN DEITIES, ETC.

These Names are not repeated among the Greek and Latin proper Names.

Ar'akis, a Scythian priest of Apollo	Ado'nis, a youth remarkably beautiful, beloved by Venus and Proserpine
Abeo'na, a goddess of voyages, &c.	Adras'tea, the goddess Nemesis
Abreta'nus, a surname of Jupiter	Æ'acus, one of the infernal judges
A'b'ren, a very voluptuous Grecian	Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus
Ab'y'la, a famous mountain in Africa	Æ'geus, a king of Attica, giving name to the Ægean sea by drowning himself in it
Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo	Ægi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter
Acas'tus, the name of a famous hunter	Ægis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew
Acet'us, one of the priests of Bacchus	Ægle, one of the three Hesperides
Ach'menes, the first king of Persia	Æ'gon, a wrestler famous for strength
Acha'tea, a trusty friend of Æneas	Ægypt'us, son of Neptune and Libya
Ach'eron, a son of Sol and Terra	Ael'lo, one of the three Harpies
Ach'il'les, son of Peleus, king of Thrace, a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, but was at length killed by Paris with an arrow	Æne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus
Acida'lia, and Arma'ta, names of Venus	Æo'lus, the god of the winds
Acid'alus, a famous mountain of Boeotia	Æo'rus, one of the four horses of the sun
A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affections of Galatea	Æscula'nus, a Roman god of riches
Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans	Æscu'pius, the god of physic
Acra'tus, the genius of drunkards	Æthal'ides, a son of Mercury
Acte'on, a celebrated hunter	Æthon, one of the four horses of the sun
Adme'tus, a king of Thessaly	Ætnæ'us, a title of Vulcan
	Æto'lus, the son of Endymion and Diana
	Agamem'non, the generalissimo of

the Grecian army at the siege of Troy

Aganip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from Mount Helicon

Ago'nor, the first king of Argos

Ageno'ria, the goddess of industry

Agelas'tus, and Agesila'us, names of Pluto

Agla'ia, one of the three graces

A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy

Albu'nea, a grove in Italy

Alci'des, a title of Hercules

Alcin'ous, a king of Corcyra

Alci'oneus, a giant killed by Hercules

Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune

Alcme'na, the wife of Amphitryon

Alec'to, one of the three furies

Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars

Al'mus, and Alum'nus, titles of Jupiter

Alo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres

Aloe'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter

Amalthe'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter

Ambarva'lia, sacrifices to Ceres

Ambro'sia, the food of the gods

Am'mon, a title of Jupiter

Amphiara'us, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur

Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Penelope.

Amphi'on, a famous musician

Amphitri'te, the wife of Neptune

Amyn'tor, a king of Epirus

Anac'reon, a lyric poet of Greece

Anai'tis, the goddess of prostitution

Ance'us, a king of Arcadia

Andro'geus, the son of Minos

Androm'ache, the wife of Hector

Androm'eda, the daughter of Ce-

pheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus

Angero'na, the goddess of silence

An'a, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido

Ant'us, son of Neptune and Terra

An'teros, one of the names of Cupid

Antevers'ta, a goddess of women in labour

An'thia, and Argi'va, titles of Juno

Anu'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head

Aon'ides, the name of the Muses

Apatu'ria, and Aphrodi'tes, titles of Venus

A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe

Apol'io, the god of music, poetry, &c.

Arach'ne, a city of Thessaly

Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus

Argenti'nus, *Æsculapius*, gods of wealth

Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war

Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason

Ar'gus, son of Aристor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship Argo

Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess

Arimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia

Ari'on, a lyric poet of Methymna

Ariste'u, the son of Apollo and Cyrene

Aristom'enes, a cruel Titan

Ar'temis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana

Ascle'pia, festivals of *Æsculapius*

Asco'lia, a feast in honour of Bacchus

Asteria, a daughter of Ceus

Astrape'us, and Ataby'rus, titles of Jupiter	Ber'gion, a giant killed by Jupiter
Astra', the goddess of justice	Bib'lia, the wife of Duilius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Astro'ogus, a title of Hercules	Bi'ceps, and Bi'frons, names of Janus
Asty'anax, the only son of Hector	Bi'sul'tor, a name of Mars
Astypala'a, daughter of Phoenix	Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
A'te, the goddess of revenge	Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty, and resistance of Apollo
Atlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia	Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
At'las, a king of Mauritania	Bo'nu's De'mon, a title of Priapus
At'ropos, one of the three fates	Bo'reas, the son of Astraeus and Heribea, generally put for the north wind
Aver'num, a lake on the borders of hell	Br'evis, a title of Fortuna
Averun'cus, a god of the Romans	Bro'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Caelus and Terra
Auge'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleaned for thirty years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day	Br'i'mo, and Bubas'tis, names of Hecate
Avis'tuper, a title of Priapus	Brise'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war
Au'rea, a name of Fortuna.	Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Auro'ra, the goddess of the morning	Bro'etheus, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Etna on account of his deformity
Auto'leon, a general of the Crotalians	Bruma'lia, feasts of Bacchus
Autum'nus, the god of fruits	Bubo'na, the goddess of Oxen
Bacchana'lia, feasts in honour of Bacchus	Busi'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant
Bac'chus, the god of wine	Byb'lia, the daughter of Miletus
Bap'ta, the goddess of shame [tuna	Cabar'ni, priests of Ceres
Barba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna	Cabi'ri, priests of Cybele
Bass'areus, a title of Bacchus	Ca'brus, a god of Phaselis
Bau'cis, an old woman, who with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia	Ca'cus, son of Vulcan
Beller'ophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephyra, who underwent numberless hardships for refusing an intimacy with Sthenoboea, the wife of Proctus, king of Argos	Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet
Belli'potens, a surname of Mars	Cad'u'ceus, Mercury's golden wand
Bello'na, the goddess of war	
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele	
Bereni'ce, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games	

Cæ'ca, and Conserva'trix, titles of Fortuna	Cerau'nius, a title of Jupiter
Cæ'ulus, a robber, son of Vulcan	Cer'berus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell
Quæ'neus, a title of Jupiter	Cere'a'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres
Cal'chas, a famous Greek sooth-sayer	Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture
Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon	Ce'russ, or Se'russ, the god of opportunity
Callo'ope, the muse of heroic poetry	Chal'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan
Calyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and became enamoured of Ulysses	Char'ites, a name of the graces
Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia	Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
Camby'sis, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians	Chim'e'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon
Camof'na, a name given to the muses	Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
Ca'nes, a title of the furies	Chro'mis, a cruel son of Hercules
Cano'pus, an Egyptian god	Chrysao'rius, a surname of Jupiter
Car'dua, a household goddess	Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
Carmen'ta, a name of Themis	Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress
Car'na, a Roman goddess	Cir'rha, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
Carya'tis, a title of Diana	Clausi'na, a name of Venus
Ca'spii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war	Clau'sius, or Clu'sius, a name of Janus
Cassan'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo	Cleome'des, a famous wrestler
Castal'ides, the muses, from the fountain Castalius, at the foot of Parnassus	Cli'o, the muse presiding over history
Ca'stor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared	Clortho, one of the three fates
Ca'tius, a tutelar god to grown persons	Clytemnes'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Egisthus
Ce'crops, the first king of Athens	Coc'y'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx
Cel'e'no, one of the harpies	Colli'na, the goddess of hills
Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly	Compla'tia, games of the household gods [jollity]
Ceph'alius, son of Mercury and Her-	Co'mus, the god of laughter and
Ce'pheus, a prince of Arcadia and	Concor'dia, the goddess of peace
Ethiopia	Conserva'tor, and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter
	Con'sus, a title of Neptune
	Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos

Coryban'tea, and Cure'tes, priests of Cybele	for which they were doomed to draw water out of a deep well with sieves
Cre'on, a king of Thebes	Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo
Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo	Da'rus, the founder of Troy
Crinis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous	Da'res, a very ancient historian, who wrote an account of the Trojan war
Cro'ssus, a rich king of Lydia	De'a Syr'ia, a title of Venus
Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn	De'cime, a title of Lachesis
Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite	Dejan'ira, the wife of Hercules
Cu'nia, a goddess of new-born infants	Deidam'i'a, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her father's court
Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.	Deiope'ia, a beautiful attendant on Juno
Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn	Deiph'obe, the Cumæan sibyl
Cyclo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead	Deiph'obus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable	De'lia, and De'lius, Diana and Apollo
Cyll'e'nius, and Camil'lus, names of Mercury	De'los, the island where Apollo was born
Cynoceph'alı, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs	Del'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo
Cyn'thia, and Cyn'thius, Diana and Apollo	Del'phicus, Didymæ'us, titles of Apollo
Cyparissee'a, a title of Minerva	Dem'ades, an Athenian orator
Cyp'ria, Cythere'a, titles of Venus	Der'bicea, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death
De'da'lion, the son of Lucifer	Deuca'lion, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repeopled the world
De'da'lus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the augur, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships	Dever'ra, goddess of breeding women
De'mon Bo'nus, Dithyram'b'us, and Dionys'ius, titles of Bacchus	Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died from joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games
Dan'se, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter	Di'a'na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.
Dana'ides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands on the marriage night,	Di'do, daughter of Belus, and queen

of Carthage, who burned herself through despair because <i>Aeneas</i> left her	ty years; Diana visited him by night in a cave of Mount Latmos
Di'es, and Dies/piter, titles of Jupiter	Enis/ius, a title of Mars
Din'dyme, Dindyme/ne, titles of Cybele	Eny'o, the same as Bellona
Diome/des, a king of <i>Aetolia</i> , who gained great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of Thrace	Epe/us, the artist of the Trojan horse
Di/o/ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses	Epig/ones, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time
Dionys'ia, feasts in honour of Bacchus	Epile/nea, sacrifices to Bacchus
Diосeu'ri, a title of Castor and Polux	Epistro'phia, and Ericy'na, titles of Venus
Di'rē, a title of the furies	Epizeph'rii, a people of Locris, who punished those with death who drank more wine than physicians prescribed
Dis, a title of Pluto	Erato, the muse of love poetry
Discor'dia, the goddess of contention	Er'ebus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox; also a river of hell
Domidu'ca, a title of Juno	Er'gane, a river whose waters inebriated
Domidu'cus, and Domit'ius, nuptial gods	Erichtho'nius, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness
Dom'ina, a title of Proserpine	Erynn'is, a common name of the furies
Dry'ades, nymphs of the woods	Eros, one of the names of Cupid
Echi'on, a companion of Cadmus	Ero'tratus, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus
Ech'o, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus	Ete'ocles and Polyni'ces, sons of Oedipus, who violently hated and killed each other
Edon'ides, priestesses of Bacchus	Eval'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Catenus
Edu'ca, a goddess of new-born infants	Euc'rates, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation
Ege'ria, a title of Juno, and a goddess	Eumen'ides, a name of the furies
Elec'tra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer <i>Agisthus</i>	Euphros'yne, one of the three graces
Elele'us, and Eleuthe'rius, titles of Bacchus	Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull
Eleusin'ia, feasts in honour of Jupiter	
Elo'ides, nymphs of Bacchus	
Empu'se, a name of the Gorgons	
Endym'ion, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of thir-	

Eury'ale, one of the three gorgons	Gal'li, castrated priests of Cybele
Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus	Gal'ius, or Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars
Eury'mone, a horrid infernal deity	Game'lia, a title of Juno
Euter'pe, the muse presiding over music	Gan'ges, a famous river of India
Euth'y'mus, a very famous wrestler	Gany'mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter
Fab'u'la, the goddess of lies	Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves, in order to appear more terrible to their enemies
Fabul'i'rus, a god of infants	Gen'e-trix, a name of Venus
Fa'ma, the goddess of report	Ge'nii, guardian angels
Fas'cinum, a title of Priapus	Ge'nius, a name of Priapus
Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus; Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, intrusted with the lives of mortals	Ge'ryon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh
Fau'na, and Fat'ua, names of Cybele	Glauc'pis, a name of Minerva
Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the fauns, rural gods	Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolechus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomede
Feb'rua, a goddess of purification	Gno'sis, a name of Ariadne
Feb'rula, Flor'ida, Fluo'nia, titles of Juno	Gor'dius, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces
Feb'ruus, a title of Pluto	Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; Euryale, Medusa, and Stheno, who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them
Felicitas, the goddess of happiness	Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas
Fer'culus, a household god	Grac'e's, three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome; Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia, attendants on Venus and the Muses
Fere'trius, and Fulmina'tor, titles of Jupiter	Gradi'vus, a title of Mars
Fero'nia, a goddess of woods	Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible
Feso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons	
Fid'ius, the god of treaties	
Flam'ines, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.	
Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.	
Fluvia'les, or Potam'ides, nymphs of rivers	
For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers	
For'tuna, or For'tune, the goddess of happiness	
Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron; Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches	
Galate'a, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polymelus	Ha'des, a title of Pluto; also Orcus, Tartarus, Hell, or the condition of the dead

Hamaxo'bii, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required	He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her
Harmo'nis, a famous artist of Troy	Herod'otus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus
Harpel'ye, a most beautiful maid of Argos	Herop'ha, the Erythrean sibyl
Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Celano, and Ocypte, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws	Hersil'ia, the wife of Romulus
Harpoc'rates, the Egyptian god of silence	Hes'perus, or Vesper, the evening star
He'be, the goddess of youth	Hesper'ides, daughters of Hesperus; Δ gle, Arethuse, and Hespere-thusa, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew
He'brus, a river in Thrace	He'sus, a name of Mars among the Gauls
Heca'lius, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus	Hip'pias, a skilful philosopher of Elis
Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell	Hippocam'pi, Neptune's horses
Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans	Hippocre'ne, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.
Hec'uba, the wife of Priam	Hippo'lytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope, or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his step-mother, Phaedra. He was restored to life by Δ sculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses
Hege'sias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair	Hippo'na, the goddess of horses and stables
He'lena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war	Histo'ria, the goddess of history
He'lenus, a son of Priam and Hecuba	Horten'sis, one of the names of Venus
He'licon, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses	Ho'rus, a title of the sun
Hera'ia, sacrifices to Juno	Hostil'na, a goddess of corn
Her'cules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises	Hy'ades, the five daughters of Atlas; Phaola, Ambrosia, Eudora, Coronis, and Polyo
Herbe'ia, the wife of Astreus	Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
Her'mes, statues of Mercury	Hy'dra, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna
Her'mes, a name of Mercury	
Her'mone, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helen, married to Pyrrhus	

Hyge'ia, the goddess of health	Intercido'na, a goddess of breeding
Hy'lus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira	women
Hy'men, the god of marriage	Interdu'ca, and Ju'ga, titles of Juno
Hype'rión, son of Cœlus and Terra; also the sun	In'uus, and Incu'bus, names of Pan
Hypsi'pyle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for saving her father, Thoas, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women	I'o, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis
Iac'chus, a name of Bacchus	Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son Oedipus
Jan'itor, and Juno'nus, titles of Ja-nus	Iph'iclus, the twin brother of Hercules
Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis	Iphigeni'a, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess
Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo; also a god of new-born infants	Iphis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdes
Jap'etus, a son of Cœlus, or Titan	Iph'itus, son of Praxonides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules
Ja'rbas, a king of Gætulia	Iris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow
Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Aeson, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis	Ity's, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for Tereus having deflowered her sister Philomela
Ica'rius, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison	Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter
Ic'arus, the son of Dedalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea	Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
I'da, a mountain near Troy	Juno'nes, guardian angels of women
Ide'a Ma'ter, a name of Cybele	Ju'piter, the supreme deity of the pagan world
Ide'i Da'ctyli, priests of Cybele	Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune
Ide'lia, a name of Venus	Ju'piter Ter'tius, Infer'nus, or Styg'-ius, several appellations given to Pluto
Id'mon, a famous soothsayer	Juven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of Hebe
Id'othea, Jupiter's nurse	Ixi'on, the son of Phlegias, who was fastened to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno
Il'i-one, the eldest daughter of Priam	
Il'i'sus, a river in Attica	
Il'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhœ, from whom Troy was called Ilion	
Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter	
In'achis, and I'sis, names of Io	
I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas	

Lache'sis, one of the three fates	Man'tura, a goddess of corn
Lacin'ia, and Luci'l'a, titles of Juno	Mantur'na, and Me'n'a, nuptial goddesses
Lactu'ra, or Latuci'na, a goddess of corn	Mari'na, Mel'anis, Mer'etrix, Migni'tis, and Mur'cia, titles of Venus
Leastrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses	Mars, the god of war
Le'sius, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Edipus	Mauso'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia
Le'mize, a name of the gorgons	Mede'a, a wonderful sorceress
Laoc'o'on, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two children were killed by serpents	Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons
Le'pis, or Lapid'eus, titles of Jupiter	Medu'sa, the chief of the three gorgons
Le'res, sons of Mercury and Laura, worshipped as household gods	Megera, one of the three furies
Latera'nus, a household god	Megalen'sia, festivals in honour of Cybele
Laver'na, a goddess of thieves	Mega'r'a, the wife of Hercules
Lean'der. See Hero	Melani'r'a, a name of Venus
Le'da, daughter of king Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus	Me'li's, nymphs of the fields
Lemon'iades, nymphs of meadows, &c.	Me'lius, a name of Hercules
Le'na, priestesses of Bacchus	Melo'na, the goddess of honey
Le'r'a, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra killed there by Hercules	Melpom'e, the muse of tragedy
Le'the, a river whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past	Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia
Leva'na, a goddess of new-born infants	Menel'a, a festival in honour of Menelaus
Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals	Menela'u, the husband of Helena
Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore	Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
Li'ssa, a fourth fury	Men'tor, a governor of Telemachus
Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure	Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, the god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers
Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star; also the archdevil	Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades
Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven	Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold
Luperca'lia, feasts in honour of Pan	Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength
Luper'ci, priests of Pan	Mim'al'ones, attendants on Bacchus
Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia	Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom
Ma'ia, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage	Mi'noe, a king of Crete, made, for his justice, a judge of hell
Ma'na, a goddess of women in labour	Min'otaur, a monster, half-man, half-beast
	Min'ye, a name of the Argonauts

Mnemosyne, the goddess of memory	Ob'sequens, a title of Fortune
Mo'mus, the god of raillery	Oc's'tor, the god of harrowing
Moos/ia, a title of Juno	Oce'anus, an ancient sea-god
Mo'rpheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.	Ocyp'ete, one of the three harpies
Mors, the goddess of death	OEd'ipus, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphynx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad, and tore out his eyes
Mul'ciber, a title of Vulcan	Olym'pius, a title of Jupiter
Mu'see, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania	Olym'pus; a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods
Mu'ta, the goddess of silence	Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning, and other unbecoming offices
Na'nia, the goddess of funeral songs	Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
Na'ides, the nymphs of rivers, &c.	Opig'ena, a title of Juno
Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a daffodil	Ope, a name of Cybele
Na'tio and Nun'dina, goddesses of infants	Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
Nem'sa, a country of Eli's, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules	Ore'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylades
Nem'eia, the goddess of revenge	Ori'on, a great and mighty hunter
Nep'tune, the god of the sea	Orpheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
Ne'reides, sea-nymphs	Oryth'ia, a queen of the Amazons
Ne'rio, the wife of Mars	Osi'ris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis
Niceph'orūs, a title of Jupiter	Pacto'lus, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians	Pæ'an, and Phœ'bus, names of Apollo
Ni'obe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue	Pa'les, the goddess of shepherds
No'mius, a name of Apollo	Pali'via, feasts in honour of Pales
Nox, the most ancient of all the gods	Pallad'ium, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended
Nuptia'lis, a title of Juno	
Nycte'tius, a name of Bacchus	
Nym'phæ, certain female deities among the ancients	

Pal'la, a name of Minerva	Philam'mon, a skilful musician
Pan, the god of shepherds	Philome'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale
Pando'ra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom	Phin'ees, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace
Par'ope, one of the nereides	Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell
Pa'phia, a title of Venus	Phle'gon, one of the four horses of Sol
Par'ca, a name of the fates	Phleg'ys, a people of Boeotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes
Par'is, or Alexan'der, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war	Phoe'be, a name given to Diana
Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the muses	Phoe'bus, a name of Apollo
Partun'da, a nuptial goddess	Phoe'nx, son of Amyntor
Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis	Picum'nus, a rural god
Pat'reus, a title of Apollo	Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women
Pateli'na, a goddess of corn	Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly
Patula'cius, a name of Janus	Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence
Patul'iae, a name of Jupiter	Plei'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Asterope, Celeno, Electra, Halcyone, Maia, Merope, and Tagete
Pavert'ia, and Poli'na, goddesses of infants	Plu'to, the god of hell
Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the muses	Plu'tus, the god of riches
Pelo'mia, a goddess of grown persons	Po'lux, brother of Castor
Pene'tee, small statues or household gods	Polyd'amus, a famous wrestler
Pene'ope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses	Polyd'ius, a famous prophet and physician
Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Dana, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head	Polyhym'nia, the muse of rhetoric
Phae'sasia'ni, ancient gods of Greece	Polyphe'mus, a monstrous giant
Phae'ton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but, unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire	Pomo'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn
Phal'lica, feasts of Bacchus	Posi'don, a name of Neptune
	Prænest'i'a, a name of Fortuna
	Pres'te, a title of Jupiter and Minerva
	Praxit'elles, a famous statuary
	Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.
	Pri'a'pus, the god of gardens, &c.
	Prome'theus, the son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven

Propyl's/a, a name of Hecate	Sa'tor and Sorri'tor, rural gods
Pro'serpine, the wife of Pluto	Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn
Pro'teus, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes	Saturn'uus, or Sa'turn, son of Cosmus and Terra
Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure	Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half-men, half-goats
Py'lades, the constant friend of Orestes	Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica
Py'ramus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword	Se'la and Sege'tia, goddesses of corn
Pyra'tia, one of the four horses of the sun	Sel'li, priests of Jupiter
Pyra'thus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy	Sen'ta, a goddess of married women
Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games	Sera'pis, a title of Apis
Pythonis'sa, the priestess of Apollo	Sile'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk
Quad'rifrons, a title of Janus	Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Qui'es, a goddess of grown persons	Sis'yphus, the son of ∞ Eolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain
Quiet'a'lis, and Quie'tua, names of Pluto	Sol, a name of Apollo
Quinqua'tria, feasts of Pallas	Som'nus, the god of sleep
Rec'tus, a title of Bacchus	Sphinx, a monster, born of Typhon and Echidna, who destroyed herself because Oedipus solved the enigma she proposed
Re'dux, and Re'gia, titles of Fortune	Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Regi'na, a title of Juno	Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together
Rhadaman'thus, an infernal judge	Sthe'no, one of the three gorgons
Rhe'a, a title of Cybele	Styx, a river of hell
Rhe'a Syl'via, the mother of Romulus	Sua'da, a nuptial goddess
Robi'go, a goddess of corn	Summa'nus, a name of Pluto
Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome	Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests
Ru'mina, a goddess of new-born infants	Sy'rens, sea monsters
Runc'i'na, the goddess of weeding	Tac'ita, a goddess of silence
Ru'na, a rural deity	Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity
Seba'zia, feasts of Proserpine, &c.	Tar'tarus, the place of the wicked in hell
Se'lili, the twelve frantic priests of Mars	
Salmo'neus, a king of Elis	
Se'linus, the goddess of health	
San'cus, a god of the Sabines	

Tau'rus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa	Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.
Teich'i'nes, priests of Cybele	Vergil'iae, a title of the seven Plei- ades
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulys- ses	Verticor'dia, a name of Venus
Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.	Vertum'nus, the god of the spring
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries	Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Terpsich'ore, the muse of dancing, &c.	Via'les, deities of the highways
Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear	Vibil'ia, the goddess of wanderers
Thali'a, the muse of comedy	Virginen'ais, a nuptial goddess
The'seus, king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity	Virgo, a name of Astrea and For- tuna
The'spie, the first tragical poet	Viril'ia, and Visca'ta, titles of For- tuna
The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea	Vit'ula, the goddess of mirth
Thy'r'us, the rod of Bacchus	Ulys'ses, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war
Ty'phys, the pilot of the ship Argo	Un'xia, a title of Juno
Ti'mph'one, one of the three furies	Volu'na, a goddess of corn
Ti'tan, son of Caelum and Terra	Ura'nia, the muse of astronomy
Tma'rius, a title of Jupiter	Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires
Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter	Xan'thus, one of the horses of Achil- les, born of the harpy Celeno ; also a river of Troas
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva	Zagre'us, a title of Bacchus
Tro'ilius, a son of Priam and Hecuba	Zeph'yrus, the son of Aeolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind
Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years	Ze'tus, the son of Jupiter and Anti- ope, very expert in music
Tute'l'na, a goddess of corn	
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides	
Vacu'na, the goddess of idle persons	
Vagita'nus, a god of little infants	
Vallo'nia, a goddess of valleys	
Vani'ia, a wife of Neptune	

NAMES OF MODERN TOWNS, RIVERS,
ETC.,

WITH THE PRONUNCIATION;

INTENDED TO ASSIST THE YOUNG STUDENT IN GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

IN FOREIGN NAMES

a is always sounded either like the a in father, as in Pa'ron, or like the a in rapid, as in Pad'un.

e, ending a syllable, sounds like a in paper, as in Le'on; between two consonants in a syllable, like the e in pen, as in Ven-es'-li.

i is sounded either like ee in bee, as in Pi'sa, or like the i in signify, as in Tiv'o-li.

y follows the same rule as i.

u long, except in French names, is sounded as oo in booty.

th is sounded simply as t.

Aided by these observations, the reader will easily substitute the foreign for the English pronunciation, in those names which are merely divided into syllables, and accented.

All names not having a pronunciatory spelling affixed, must be pronounced as English words spelled in the same way, regard being had to the foregoing observations as to vowels in the foreign words.

MARKS TO EXHIBIT THE PRONUNCIATION.

ä sounds short and open, as in rapid.

ë sounds short, as in fen.

ë short and obscure, as in the definite article the, when followed by a consonant, and as heard in the sea, the sky.

í sounds long, as in wine.

ÿ short, as in dignify.

ö sounds long, as in tone.

ö short, as in shot.

g soft is designated by j.

Aa, Ah	Al-a-ba'-ma	An-co'-ve
Aal'-berg (ahl)	Alais, Al'-lay [haw']	An-day'e (aung)
Aargau, Ar'-gow	Alatamaha, (ot-ta-ma-	Andelis, Aungd'-le
Aarhuus, Ar'-hooce	Al-a-tyr' (teer)	An'-de-rab
Ab-an'-cay	A-lau'-si	An'-der-lecht (lekt)
Ab-a'-no	Al-ba-ce'-te	An'-der-nach (nak)
Ab-a'-sa	Al-ba'-no [ka]	An'-des
Ab'-be-ville	Al-bu-quer'-que (kei'-	An'-dri-as-berg
Ab-er-deen'	Al'-ca-la	Anduxar, An-doo'-kar
Ab-er-dour (door)	Al-can'-ta-ra	An-ga-ra'-es
Ab-er-fraw'	Al'-ca-raz	An'-ger-mann-land
Ab-er-ga-ven'ny	Al-coy' [song	Angers, Aung'-zhare
Ab-er-nith'-y	Alençon, Al-aung'-	An-ghi'-e-ra
Abex, Ah'-besh	Algiers, Al-jeers'	An-gou' (goo)
Ab'-i-ad	Al-i-can'-te	Angoulême, Aung-
Aboukir, Ab-boo-keer'	Al-i-pe'	goo-la'me
Ab-ran'-tes	Al-la-ha-bad' (il-le)	Angoumais, Aung-
Ab-ruz'-zo (rud)	Al-le-gan'-y	goo-may'
Ab-scha-ron (sha)	Alier, Al'-le-a	Angrogne, An-gron'-ya
Ac-heen'	Al'-lo-a	An-je-rie' (ree)
Ach-mim' (ak)	Al-lost'	An-i-ma-la'-ya
Ad-am'-pe	Al-sa'ce	Anjou, Aung-zhoo'
Ad-a'-na	Al-tai'	An-na-goon'-dy
Ad'-ige (idje)	Al'-kirch (kirk)	An-na-ma'-hoe
Adour, Ad-door'	Al-y-ghur' [maung	An-na-moo'-ka
Ad'-o-wa	Amand, St, Am'-	An-nap'-o-lis
Ad-ra-mi'-ti	Am-a-ran'-te	An'-ne-ca
Ad-ri-an'-o-ple	Am-a-than'-te	An'-no-nay
Ad-ri-at'-ic	Am-be'-lah	An-oop-she'-her
Æg'-a-des	Am-ba'-to	Anspach, An'-spak
A'-er-schott (shot)	Ambert, Aum'-bare	An-te-que'-ra (ka)
Af-gha-nis-tan'	Ambleteuse, Aum'-bl-	Antibes, Aung-teeb'
Ag'-a-des	tuze	An-ti-cos'-ti
Ag'-de	Amboise, Aum'-bwahz	An-ti'-gua (ga)
Agen, Azh'ong	Am-boor'	Antilles, Aung-teef'
Ag'-ger-huus (hooce)	Am'-boy	An-tip'-a-ros
A-gin-court (Ad'-gin)	Am-ed-na'gur	An-tiv'-a-ti
Ah-med-a-bad'	Am-er-ka'-te	An-ton'-gil *
Ajaccio, A-yah'-tsho	Am-ha'-ra	An-zl'-co
A'-i-as	Amiens, Am'-me-ong	A-os'-ta
Aigue (aig)	Am'lwch (lootch)	A'phi-on
Ai-ma-ra'ez (i)	A'-mol	Ap'-o-la-bam'-ba
Aj-meer' (adge)	Am'-phi-la [pwe	Ap'-pen'-zell
Ain, Ang	Am-plepuis, Aum'-pl-	A-pu're
Ain-tab	Am-ret-air' (seer)	A-qua-pim' (ak-wa)
Air-drie' (dree)	Am-ster-dam'	Aquila, Ak'-we-la
Aisne, Ane	A-mur'	A-qui-le'-Y-a (ak-we)
Aix-la-Chapelle,	An'-a-pa	Ar'-e-bog
·Ae-cé-lá-shap'-pel	Anconia, Aung'-sne	Ar'-a-sat

Araiche, El, Ar'-ish	As'-e-le Lapp'-mark	A-zer-bi-jan'
A-ran'-ju-es	Ash-an-tee'	Az'-oph
A'-a-rat	As-i-e'-so	A-zores'
Arau, A-row'	As-i-na'-ra	BAB-A-HO'-YO
Arbois, Ar-bwah'	As'-o-la	Bab-el-man'-del
Arch-en'-gel (ark)	As'-o-lo	Bab'-ic
Arcis sur Aube, Ar'-ee- sure'-be	As-pern'	Bac'-ha-rach (rak)
Ar'-cos	As-eye'	Bach-i-an'
Ar-cot'	As-ter-a-bad'	Back-er-gun'-go
Arcueil, Ar'-kul	As-te-san'	Ba-da'-joz
Ardeche, Ar'-deah	As-tra-can'	Bad-ra-chil'-hum
Ar-de-lan'	Ath, At	Bad-ry-caz-ram'
Ardennes, Ar-den'	Ath-kone'	Ba-e-doo'
Ar'-de-vil	Ath'-y	Ba-e'-na
Andre, And'r	At'-on-y	Ba-e'-za
Are-e-qui-pa (ke)	At-tock'	Bagnara, Ban-yah'-rik
A-rez'-so (red)	Aubagne, O'-ban	Bagnoree de Campan,
Ar-gaum' [taung	Aube, Obe	Ban'-yare de Kaum'- paung
Argentan, Ar-zhaung'-	Aubenas, O'-be-nah	Bagnols, Ban'-yol
Argenteuil, Ar- zhaung'-tul	Aubigny, O-bin'-ye	Bagnouwangie, Bang-noo-wang'-gee
Argenton, Ar-zhaung'- tong	Aubusson, O'-bu-song	Ba-har'
Argonne (gon')	Auch, awk	Bah-rein' (reen)
Ar'-i-an-co-pang'	Aude, Ode	Bai'-kal
Ar-i-e'-no	Auerbach, Ow'er-bak	Baileul, Ba'l-yul
A-ri'-ca	Au'-er-stadt (ow)	Bairout or Bay-reuth, Ba-root'
A-ri'-pe	Au'-gi-la (je)	Bal-a-bal'-a-gan
Arles, Arl	Aunis, O'-ne	Bal-a-ghaut'
Armagh, Ar-mah'	Au'-ray (o)	Ba-la'-guer
Armagnac, Ar-man'-yak	Aurillac, O-ril'-yak	Bal-am-ban'-gan
Ar-ma-se'-o	Au-run-ga-bad'	Bal'-a-shev (shev)
Armentiers, Ar-maung'- t'ya're	Au'-ster-litz (ou)	Bal-a-so're
Ar-nee' [moo-den	Autun, O'-tung	Ba-le-kar'-ic
Arnemuyden, Arn'-	Auvergne, O'-vern	Bal-frosh'
Arn'heims (hime)	Auxerre, O'-zare	Bal-i-a-ghaut'
A-roo'	Au'-z-lon (long)	Ba-lize' (leec)
Ar-ra-can'	A-var' [A-vats'-ka	Bal-li-mo're
Arras, Ar'-rah	Avatscha, A-vat'-sha	Bal-lin'-a
Ar'-ri-ege (ezh)	A-vei'-ro (va)	Bal-li-na-hinch'
Artois, Ar'-twah	Av-el-li'-no	Bal-li-na-slo'e
Ar-zew'	A'-ves	Bal-li-ni-ro'be
As-an-ga'-ro	Avesnes, Av'-vane	Bal-ly-me'-na
Asch-af'-fen-burg (ash)	Aveyron, Av-vay'-rong	Bal-ly-shan'-nos
Asch-ens-leben (ash)	Avranches, Av-	Bam-bouk' (book)
As-cor'-ga (ss)	vraungah'	Ba-mee'-ny
As-eer'	Axim, Ash'-im	Bam-i-an'
	Axum, Ash'-um	
	A-ya-mon'-te (i-yah)	

Bani-ma-koo'	Battuecas, Las, Bat-	Be-min'
Banaghan, Ba-na'-un	Bat'-u-rin [twa'-kas]	Ben'-i-suef (sufi)
Ban-ca-pour' (poor)	Ba'-vay	Ben-lo'-mond
Ban-cout' (koot)	Bau'-cher-ville	Be-nowm
Ban-ga-lo're	Bauge, Bossu	Bent'-heim (ime)
Bapaume, Bap'-pome	Bau'-le-ah	Be-rar'
Bár-a-hat'	Bausset, Bo'-ea	Ber-be'-ra
Baraïche, Bâ-raitsh'	Bautzen, Bowt'zen	Ber-bi'ce
Bar-be-co'-as	Bá-yá-zid'	Ber'-ga-mo
Bar-ba'-döes	Bayeux, Ba'-yoo	Berg'-en
Bar-ba-rein' (reen)	Ba-yonn'e	Berg'-en-huus (hooce)
Bar-be-zieux' (sew)	Bay-reuth'	Berg'-en op Zoom'
Bar-ce-lo'-na	Bazas, Baz'-zah	Ber'ge-rac (bérzh)
Bar-ce-lo-net'-ta	Bearn, Bérm	Ber-goo'
Barce-lo-nett'e	Beau-ca'ire (bo)	Bergues St. Winoe,
Bar-ce-lo're	Beaufort en Val-léé,	Bérg sang Win'-no
Bar'-ce-los	Bo'-fawr aung Val'- lay	Ber-ham-po're
Barege, or Barreges les Bains, Ber'-sayzh lay hang	Beaugency, Bo'- zhang'-se	Ber'-lin
Bareilly, Ba-rel'-le	Beau-mâr'-is (bo)	Ber'-nay
Bar'-jols (zhol)	Beaune, Bone	Ber'-thier (theer)
Ba-roos'	Beauvais, Bo'-vay	Bert'-hond
Bar-qui-si-me'-to (ke)	Bed-no're	Ber'-tie (te)
Bar-rack-po're	Bedou'-ins (doo)	Ber'-vie (ve), or In-ver- ber'-vie
Bar-ran'-ca [náng]	Bee-roo'	Bet'-hune [song
Bar-sür-Ornain, Or'-	Beg-herm'e	Bessançon, Be-saung'-
Bar'ten-stein (stine)	Be-ha-ban'	Bet-toö'-ri-ah
Barth, Bart	Be-ja-pour' (poor)	Be'-yah
Baruth, Bá-root'	Beira, Ba'-rá	Bey'-rä-mitch (bey)
Bas, Bah	Bëit el Fakih (fak'-ke)	Beziers, Bez'-yare
Ba-ears'-chick	Be-ju-cal'	Bhad'-ri-nath (nat)
Bas-en-Basset, Bah aung Bas'-say	Bel'-be-is	Bhag-i-rat'-hi
Bash-ee'	Belcz, Belts	Bhat-gong'
Bas-i-lan'	Bel-fast'	Bhurt-po're
Bas-il-i-ca'-ta	Bel-gio-jo'-so (jo-yo)	Bit'-e-rach' (rak)
Basle, Baz'-zl [bask	Bel-gra'de	Bic-a-neer'
Basques, Les, Lay	Bel-las-po're	Bid-as-so'-a
Bas-sa'-no [Ta'r	Belle-gar'de	Bielaus, Be'-low
Basse Terre, Bahce	Belle-l'sle	Bielefeld, Beel'-felt
Bas-seen'	Bel-lu-ne'se, Il	Biel'-go-rod (beel)
Bas-sein' (seen)	Be-loo-chis-tan'	Bie'-loi (be)
Bassignana, Bas-sin- yah'-nä	Bel'-tur-bet	Bi-elsk'
Bas-so'-rah, or Bas'-rah	Bel-ve-de're	Bi'-enne
Bas'-togne (ton)	Be-na'-res	Bi-ja-na'gur
Bat'-he-ri	Ben-a-ven'-te	Bil-bo'-a
Bat'-neer'	Bend Em-ir' (eer)	Bi-l-e-dul'-ge-rid
	Ben-gal' (gawl)	Billon, Bil'-yong
	Ben-gue'-la (ga)	Bin'-a-ros
		Bin-dra-bund'

Bin'-gu'-zi	Bourbonnois, Boor'- bon-nay	Brus'-sels
Bing'-en	Bour'deaux, Boor-do'	Brun's-hau'-sen (how)
Bin'-tang'	Bourg en Bresse,	Brzesc, Zesk
Bir'-bhoom'	Boork-aung-Bress'	Buc'-han
Bischweiler, Bish'-wi-	Bourges, Boorzh	Bu-cha-rest' (ka)
Biseglia, Be-eel'-yä	Bourgneuf, Boorg'nuf	Bud'-weis (wice)
Bis-ign-a'-na (in-yah)	Bouro, Boo'-ro	Bu-e-na'ire (boo-a)
Bis-nee'	Bouton' (boo)	Bu-e-na-ven-tu'-ra (boo'-a)
Bis-es'-gos	Brah-ma-poo'-tra	Bu'enos Ayres, Boo'-a-nos Ah'-res
Bis-es'-o	Brab'-ant [chah'-no	Bu-je-lan'-ce
Bisouu'ly (soo)	Bracciano, Brat-	Bui-tra'-go (bwe)
Bis-sun-po're	Braunau, Brow'-now	Bun-del-cund'
Blaisois, Blez-zay'	Bra-zil' (zeel)	Bun-poor'
Blek'-ing-en	Braz'zä (brad)	Buntz'-lau (low)
Blen'-heim (hime)	Brech'-in (brek)	Bun-woot'
Blois, Blö'-a	Breg'-entz	Burd-wan'
Boc-che'-tä, La (ka)	Breglio, Brel'-yo	Bur'-gas [(hime)
Bog-li-po're	Bre-har' [bak	Burg Burn'-heim
Bog-wan-go'-la	Breitenbach, Bri'-ten-	Bur'-gos
Boh'merwald (walt)	Brem'en	Bur-ham-pour' (poor)
Bois-le-duc, Bö'le du'ke	Breschat, Bresh'-et	Bur'-ka, or Va-ra'-que (ka)
Bojador, Boy-ad-do're	Bres'cia (chä)	Bur-moul' (mool)
Bo-ja'-no (yah)	Bres'lau (low)	Bur'scheid (shite)
Bo'-la-bo'-la	Bret'-on, Cape	Bush-i're
Bo-lo'-gna Bö-lon'-yä	Briançon, Bre-aung'	But-tool'
Bol-ogn-e'se (on-yaze)	Bri-ansk' [song	Bux-ar'
Bols'waard (swart)	Brieg, Breeg	By-ra'-ghur
Bom-bey'	Briel, Brel	
Bondou (doo)	Bri'-enne	
Bon-i-fä'-cio (cho)	Bri'-antz	
Bonnetable, Bon'-	Brietzen, Brit'-een	CAB-U-CEI'-RO (sa)
Bon-tain' [tahbl	Brieux, St. Brew'	Ca'-bul
Bood-room'	Brignolles, Brin'-yol	Ca'-ce-ras
Boon-dee'	Brihuega, Bre-hwa'-gä	Ca'-cha'-o
Boo'-ro	Brin-di'-si	Ca'-char'
Boo-tan'	Bris'-ach (ak)	Cad'-iz
Boo-ton'	Bris'-gau (gow)	Ca-do're
Bo-pal' (paul)	Brit'-ta-ny, or Bre- tagne, Bret'-tan,	Cadsand, Kat'-sant
Bor-nou' (noo)	Bre-ta'ne	Ca-du-ti-na'-da
Bor-o-di'no	Brives, Breev	Caen, Kaung
Bor'-schod (shot)	Brod'-e-ra	Caer-le'-on (kar)
Bosh-u-an'-as	Brough, Bruf	Caer-mar'-then (kar)
Bouchain, Boo'-shang	Bruck-hau'-sen (how)	Caer-nar'-von (kar)
Boud'ry (bood)	Bruc'h-sal	Caer-phil'-ly (kar)
Boujei'-yah (boo-ja)	Bru'-gee (jiz)	Caer'-wys (kar)
Bouillon, Boo'l-yong	Bruguiere, La, Lä	Caf-ir-is-tan'
Boulogne, Boo'l-lon	Bru-ge-a're	Cagliari, Kal-yah'-re
Bourbon, Boor'-bun		Cahors, Kä'-hawr

Caicos, Ka'-kose	Car-ign-e'-no (in-yah)	Cat-man'-doo
Ca'-fa	Car-lap'-e-go	Cat-ta'-ro
Ca-fong'	Carls-cro'-na	Cat'-te-gat
Ca'-lo-ma (ki)	Carls'-ruhe (roo)	Catz-en-sln-bo'-gen
Ca'-mans, or Cay'-	Car-magn-o'-la (man-)	Cavaillon, Ki-vel'-
Oim-görn' [mans]	Car-mo'-na [yo)	Cav'-a-la [yong
Cairo, Ky'-ro	Car-nat'-ic	Cav'-an
Ca'-je-li	Car-naul'	Cau-la-baugh, (baug)
Ca'-bo'-so [lis]	Car-ni-o'-la	Cawn-po're
Calais, Kal'-lay, Kal'-	Car-ro'-ra [paung-trah]	Cax-a-mar-quil'-la
Cal-e-mi'-nes	Carpentras, Kar'-	Cayenne, Ki-ann'
Ca-la'-ta-gi-ro'-ne	Car-ri'-ca, La	Ca'-yor
Cal-e-tx'-yud	Car-ri'-ra	Cedogna, Se-dot'-yé
Cal-a-tr'-va	Car-ri-be-an Sea	Cef'-a-lu
Cal-i-an'	Car-ri-bee'	Cel'-a-bës
Cal-i-cut'	Car-ta'-go	Cen'-is, Mount
Cal-i'-o	Car-war'	Ce-nam'
Calle, Lä, (kal)	Casac, Kä-zak'	Cer-ign-o'-la (in-yo)
Cal'-lin-ger (jæs)	Ca-sa'-le	Co-ri'-go
Calize, Kahn	Ca-sa-na'-ra	Co-ri'-no
Ca-k'-ta	Ca'-ca-es	Co-e'-na
Cal'-pa	Ceschan, Kash'-ow	Ceylon, Se-lo/ne
Cal-va'-dos	Cash-an'	Chabrais, Shab'-bey
Ca-ma'-na	Cash'-ell	Cha-cz'-o
Ca'-margus (märg)	Cash'-mere	Chä-chä-poi'-as
Cam-bay'	Cas-say'	Chä-gaing'
Cam'-bray	Cas'-sol	Chagre, Chah'-gr
Cam-e-ri'-no	Cas-sel'-le	Chä'-leur (shä)
Cam-pegnä (pan'-yé)	Cas-ei'-na	Chalons sur Marn'-e
dé Ro'-na	Cas-si-qui-e'-ri	(ahal'-long)
Campan, Kaum'-paung	Cas'-sin (se)	Chalus, Shal'-luce
Cam-pea'-chy	Cast'-tel Le-o'ne	Cham-bah'
Cam'-pre-dou	Cast'-tel'-lo, Citta di,	Cham'-ber-ri (sham)
Cam-roop'	Chit'-tä de	Chamouni, Shit'-moo'-
Can'-eda	Cast-tel-nau'-da-ry (no)	ne
Can-a-no'-re	Castiglione delle	Champagne, Shaum'-
Ca-na'-ra	Stiviere, Kas-til-	pan, Sham-pe'a'-
Cancale, Kaung'-kal	yo'-na del'-la Stiv-	Cham-pe-neer'
Can-da-har'	ve-a'-ra	Cham'-plain
Ca-ne'-a	Cast-ti'-le	Cham'-cay
Canouge, Ka-noo'-ge	Cast-tle-co'-mer	Cham-dah'
Cananes, Kan	Castres, Kas'-r [(jo)	Chan-der-na-go're
Can'-tal	Cast'-tro Gie-van'-ni	Chand-gher'-ry
Can-ton'	Cast'-tro Nuovo, No'-vo	Chan-drec'
Cap-i-ts-na'-ta	Cast'-tro Re-e'-le	Chang-tong'
Ca-pra'-i-e	Cast'-tro Vi-rey'-na (ra)	Chantilly, Shaung-til'-
Cär-a-ha'-ya	Cateau Cambresis,	ye, Shan-til'-le
Car-ea-sonn'e	Kat'-to Kaum'-bre-se	Cha'-o Tcheou-Foo,
Öhr-i-s'-co	Cast-ha-ri'-nen-stadt	(choo-foo')

Charente Inférieure,	Cherso, Ker'-so	Ci-u'-dad, or Civ'-i-dad
Shar'-raung Angh- fér'-re-eur	Cherson, Ker'-son	Rod-ri'-go
Charité, La, Là Shar'- re-ta	Chi-a'-pi	Ci-u'-dad Re'-al [u'li]
Char'-kov (kar)	Chi-a'-ri (ke)	Civ'-i-dad (chiv) Fri-
Charlemont (<i>Ireland</i>)	Chi-a-va'-ri (ke)	Civ'-i-ts (chiv) Vecc'-
Charl'-mont	Chi-a-ven'na (ke)	Clag'-en-furt [hi-a]
Charlemont (<i>France</i>)	Chi-co'-va	Clai'-rac
Shärl'-mong	Chieri, Ke-a'-re	Clam'-i-cy
Charleroy, or Charle- roi, Shärl-rö'-ä	Chiggre, Shig'-gr	Clau'-sen-burg (klow)
Charles'-ton	Chihuahua, Che- hwah-hwä	Clausthal, Klowce'-sal
Charle'-ville (sharl) <i>France</i>	Chil-lam-ba-ram'	Clér'-mont (mong)
Charle'-ville (charl) <i>Ireland</i>	Chil'-lis (kil)	Clon-mell'
Charolles, Shar'-rol	Chillon, Shii'-yong	Clon-tarf'
Chartres, Shar'-r	Chi'-loe	Cloud, St., Sang Kloof
Cha-ryb'-dis (ka)	Chil-pan-zin'-go	Clwyd, Kloo'-id
Chateaubriand, Shä- to'-bre-aung [dung]	Chil'-ques y (e) Mas'- ques	Co'a
Chateaudun, Sha'-to-	Chi-na-pa-tam'	Co-an'go
Chateau Gontier, Shah'-to Gong'-te-a	Chin-choor'	Cob-lentz'
Chateauroux, Shä'-to- roo	Chine, La, Là shin	Coch'-in Chi'-na
Chateau Thierry, Shah'-to Te'-ér-re	Ching-ting-fou' (foo)	Codogna, Ko-don'-yä
Chattellerault, Shat'- tel-role	Chinon, Shin'-nong	Coe'-vor-den (ku'-fur)
Chatillon sur Seine, Shat-til'-yong sure sen'	Chiozza, Ke-od'-zä	Cognac, Kone-yak'
Chat-ter-po're	Chit-long'	Coim-be-toor'
Chaudié're, Sho'-de-are	Chit-ta-gong'	Co-im'-bra
Chaumont en Bassig- ny, Sho'-mong aung Bas-sin'-ye	Chit-ta-pet'	Coire, Kwar
Chauny, Sho'-ne	Chit-tle-droog'	Col-a-poor'
Che-du'-ba	Chit-to/re	Co-lar'
Chees-a-pan'-y	Chi-vas'-so (ke)	Coll-cha'-gua [hwas]
Chem'-nitz (kem)	Choczim, Kok'-chim	Collahuas, Kol-lak'-
Che-nan'-go	Chol-mog'-o-ry	Col-li-ou're (oor)
Chen-si'	Cho-iu'-la	Cologna, Ko-lon'-yä
Chen-yang'	Cho-tees-gur'	Cologne, Kol'-lon
Cher, Share	Chris-ti-an'-o-pel	Co-lon'-say
Che-ras'-co (ke)	Chris'-ti-an-stadt	Co-los'-se [mah'-cho]
Che'-burg (sher)	Chu-nar'	Comacchio, Kom-
	Chu-nar-gur'	Combourg, Ko'me-
	Chu-qui-sa'-ca	boor
	Cic-a-co'le	Comines, Kom'-meen
	Cic-a-si'-ca	Com-mér'-ey
	Cin-a-lo'-a	Co-morn' [en
	Cin-ein-na'-ti	Compiegne, Kom'-pe-
	Ciotat, La, La se'-ot-ta	Con'-can [kär'-no
	Cir-cars'	Concarneau, Kong-
	Cit-ta-del'-la (chit)	Con-dat'-chy
	Citta (Chit'-ta) Vecc'-	Conde, Kōng'-da
	Ci-u-da-del'-la	Con-de-su'-os de Are-
		qui'-pa
		Condum, Kōng'-dong
		Condrieu, Kōng'-drew

Con-e-glia'no (el-yah)	Cro-mar'-ty	De-o-gur'
Con-jev-e-ram'	Cu-ba'-gua (gă)	Der-bend'
Conquet, Le, Le Köng'-ka	Cud-da-lo're	De-rees'
Con-stan-ti-no'-ple	Cud-da'-pah	Des'-eau (sow)
Con-tai'	Cuença, Koo-en'-să	Detroit, Det'-trök
Cooch-be-har'	Cui-a'-ba (kwe)	Det'-ting-en
Coo-loo'	Cu-li-a-can'	Dev-a-pra-ya'-ga
Co-pen-ha'-gen	Cul-lo'-den Moor	Deux Ponts, Dew Ponts (fool)
Copet, Kop'-pa	Cul-pee'	Desful', or Dezphoul'
Cop-i-a'-po	Cul-rose'	Dhool-pour' (poor)
Cor-a-chie' (chee)	Cu-ma'-na	Di-am'-per
Cor-dou-an (doo'- sung), Tour de, Toor de	Cum'-bray	Di-ar-be-kir' (keer)
Co-re'-a	Cum-ma-zee'	Die, Dee
Cor-le-o'ne	Cu-moo'-nah	Diepholz, Dip'-holts
Cor-re'-gio (jo)	Cun-da-pour' (poor)	Di'-eppe
Cor'-reze	Cu-ra-co'-a (so) [rish	Diest, Deest
Cor'-so-er [yă)	Curiache Haff', (ku'-	Diez, St., Sang Deets
Cor-te-mig'-lia (mil'- Co-seen'-za (tsă)	Cur-ruck-po're	Digne, Deen
Co-sne, Kone	Cut-tack'	Dijon, Dizh'-ong
Co-sen'-n'	Cux-ha'-ven	Dil'-ling-en
Co-sim-ba-zar'	Cyc'-la-dës	Din-ago-po're
Cote' La	Cyr, St., Sang Seer'	Din'-an (aung)
Cote d'Or, (daur')	Czer'-ni-gor, or Tscher'-ni-gor (cher)	Din-a-po're
Cotes du Nord, Kote du. Nawi'	Czernowicz, or Tschernowitz, Cher'-no-witch	Din-ka'-ra
Coti-i-ote'	Czongrad, Tson'-grat	Din-wid'-die (de)
Co-tro'-ne	Da'-BUL	Dit-te'-ah
Co-ti-wal'	Dac'-ca Jel-al-po're	Diu, De'-oo
Cov-e-long'	Dag-hes-tan'	Dixan, Dish'-an
Cou-lan' (koo)	Da'-goe	Dizier, St., Sang Diz'-ze-a
Cour'-land (koor)	Da-mar'	Di-zuk'
Cour'-tray (koor)	Da-maun'	Dnie'-per (nee)
Coutances, Koo'- taungse	Dam-gan'	Dnie'-ster (nee)
Crac-a-to'-a	Dan-ca'-li	Do'-ab (doo)
Cra'-cow	Dar-da-nelles' (nels)	Do'-ab-eh (doo) Jal'- lin-der
Cran-ga-no're	Darfur' (foor)	Dom-boo'
Crecy, or Cressy en Ponthieu, Kres'-ee aung pong'-tew	Da-ro'-ra	Domesnes, Do-mains'
Cres-cen-ti'-no (chen)	Dar-war'	Don-a-gha-dee'
Crev'-elt	Dav-a-na-gi'-ri	Donauwerth, Don'-ow- wert
Creuse, Kruz	Deb-al-po're	Don'e-gal (gaul)
Cri-me'-a	Del-a-go'a	Don-e-ra'ile
Cro-e-ti-a (she'a)	Deifziel, Delft'-seel	Doo-shak'
	Del'-itsch (itch)	Dordogne (don)
	Dem-be'-a	Dor'-noch (nok)
	De-mon'-te	Douay, Doo'-ay
	De-mot'-i-ca	Doubs, Doob

Douro (doo'-ro), or Du'-e-ro	El-ich-poor'	Eyder, I'-der
Dow-le-ta-bad'	El-lo're	Ey'-der-stadt (i)
Draguignan, Drá-gin'- yaung	Ell'-wang-en	Eylan, I'-low
Dra'-ken-stein (stine)	Eln-bo'-gen	
Drenthe, Drent	El-si-neur' (nore)	FAENZA, Fá-ent'-sa
Dreux, Drew	Em-be'-be	Fagnano, Fan-yah'-no
Drog'-he-da	Em'-mer-ich (ik)	Falaise, Fal'laize
Dro-mo're	Emoo, Em'-moo-e	Fa'-ken-stein (stine)
Dron-e'-ro	Ench-huy'-sen (hoo)	Famars, Fa'-mar
Dront'-heim (ime)	En-di-an'	Faoua, Fá-wah'
Dul-cig'-no (sin'-yo)	Endrie, En-dree'	Faquier, Fá-kweer'
Dum-fries' (freeze)	En'-gel-holm [ang]	Fat-i-gar'
Dum'-palis	Enghien, Aung-ghe'-	Fayetteville, Fi'-et-vil
Dun-bar'	En'-kio-ping (ko)	Fayoum, Fi-oom'
Dun-bla'ne	En-nis-cor'-thy	Fecamp, Fek'-kaung
Dun-dalk'	En-nis-kil'-len	Fed'-a-la
Dun-dee'	En'-re	Feh-ra-bad'
Dun-fern'-line (fer)	En'-tre Du'e-ro-e	Feira, Fa'-ra
Dun-keld'	Min'-ho	Fel-a-ni'-che (ka)
Dun-not'-tar	Enz'ers-dorf (entz)	Feldkirch, Felt'-kirk
Du-quel'-la (kel)	E-oo'-a'	Felippe, St., San Fa-
Du-raz'-zo (rad)	Eperies, Ep'-a-reece	Fem'-erne [le'-pa]
Dur'-lach (lak)	Ep'-er-nay	Fen-es-trill'e
Dut-ling'-an [lant]	Ep'-i-nal	Fermanagh, Fer-mah'-
Duyveland, Doo'-iv-	Ep'-i-rus	Fer-moy' [na]
Dysart, Dis'-zart	Erbach, Er'-bak	Fet'-u
ECHTERNACH, Ek'-ter- nak [da]	Erie, E'-re	Fez-zan'
Eck-ern-foer'-de (fure- E-dam'	Er-i-van'	Fiesole, F'yes'-so-la
Ehrenbreitstein, A-ren- brit'-stine	Er-lang-en	Figeac, Fizh'-ak
Eichsfeld, Ikes'-felt	Er'-len-bach (bak)	Figueras, Fe-gwa'-ras
Eich'-stadt (Ike)	Er-reef' [berg]	Fi-lip'-po Ar-gi-ro'-ne
Eim'-beck (ime)	Erz-geberg, Erts'-ga-	Fi-na'-le
Eisenach, Ie'-nak	Es'-ne	Fin-is-terr'e (tare)
Ei'-sen-burg (i)	Espiers, Es'-p'yare	Fismes, Feem
Ek-at-er-i'-nen-burg	Es-se-qui'-bo	Fiume, Fee-oom'
Ek-at-er-i'-no-grad	Es'-bing-en	Fleche, La, Lá Flesh'
Ek-at-er-i'-no-slav	Es-tac-har'	Fleu'-rus (floy)
Elbe, Elb [(slaf)]	Es-ho'-ni-a	Flo'-res
Elboeuf, El'-bufo	Es-trem-a-du'-ra	Flour, St., Sang Floor
El'-che	Es'-trem-os	Foo-ha'-bers (hab)
Elc'-hing-en	Etampes, Et'-taump	Fo-chan'
Elg'-in	Etaples, Et'-taphl	Foggia, Fo'-já
	Etaweh, Et-tah'-we	Foix, Fö'-kh
	Et'i-enne	Fo-ki'-en
	Et'-ling-en	Foligno, Fo-lin'-yo
	Eupen, Oy'-pen	Fontainebleau, Fong'- ten-blo'
	Er'-o-ra	Fontenay le Comte,
	Evreux, Ev'-rew	Fongt'-nay le Kóngt'
	Exilles, Eg-zils'	

Fon-te-noy'	Ga-e'-ta	Germersheim, Gér-
For'-res	Gá'-latz	mér-shime
For-te-ven-tu'-ra, or Fuerteventura,	Gal'-itsch (itch)	Gere, Zhare
Foor-ta-ven-too-rá'	Galle, Gawl	Gersau, Gér'-sow
Fort-ro'se	Gal-lip'-o-li	Ger-truy'-den-berg
Fos-sa'-no	Gan'-ges (jiz)	(gér-troo)
Fos-som-bro'ne	Gangoutri, Gan-goo'-tri	Get-a'-fe
Fougeres, Foo'-zharc	Gang-pour' (poor)	Gex, Geks
Foutcheou, Foo-choo'	Gan-jam'	Ghent, or Gанд, Gong
Frag'-o-la	Gan-king-foo'	Ghi-lan'
Franche Comte,	Garbié, Gar'-be-a	Ghislain, or Guislain ,
Fraungsh Kome'-ta	Gard, Pont du, Pong	St., Gis'-line
Francois, Cape,	du Gar'	Ghiz'-ne
Frung'-say	Ga'-ri-och (ok)	Gho-se-gong'
Frank'-en-stein (stine)	Ga'-ronne	Ghour-bund' (goor)
Frank'-ent-hai	Gas'-pe	Gia-ven'-no (jà)
Fras-ca'-ti	Gaudens, St., Sang	Gibyle, Jib'-be-la
Frat'-ta Maggiore,	Go'-dong	Gierace, Ja-rah'-cha
Mad-jo'-ra	Gá-wel-gur'	Giessen, Gis'-sen
Frau'-en-burg (frow)	Ga'-yah	Gi'-jon
Frau'-stadt (frow)	Ga-zy-poor'	Gingee, Jin-jee'
Frejus, Frezh'-uce	Gef'e, Gef'-fl, in Swe- den, Ya've-le	Giorgio, St., Jawr'-jo
Frey'-berg (fry)	Gefeborg, Gef'-fi-borg	Giovenazzo, Jo-va-nad'-
Frey'-sing-en (fry)	Gel'-der-land, or Guel- dres, Gel'-drz	Girge, Gur'-ja [zo
Frey'-stadt (fry)	Gemappe, or Jemappes, Jem-map'	Girgonti, Gur-jen'-te
Fribourg, Fre'-boor	Gemarke, Jem-ark'	Gironde, Zhe'-rōngd
Fri-cen'-ti (chen)	Gembloirs(jem-bloor'), or Gembloux, Jem- bloo'	Givet, Zhev'-va
Frict'-hal	Gemund, Gem'-munt	Giugliano, Joo-le-ah'-no
Fried'-burg (frit)	Genap, or Genappe, Jen-nap'	Giuliano, San, Joo-le- ah'-no
Fried-land, Frit'-lant	Gen-e-see' (jen)	Gizeh, Geu'-za
Fried'-ricks-ham (frit)	Genevieve, St., Jen'e- veev	Gladbach, Glat'-bak
Friesland, Free'-slant	Genevois, Zhen-e-vay'	Glaucau, Glow'-kow
Frische Haff' (frish)	Genevre, Mont, Mong	Glen-ber'-vie (ve)
Fri-u'-li	Zhe-nev'r	Glo'gau (gow)
Frontignan, or Fron- tignac, Fron'-tin'- yaung-yak	Genoia, Jen'-o-ä	Gnesna, Nes'-nä
Fuego (Foo-a'-go), or Fo'-go	Gen-tiah (jeh)	Go'-a
Funf'-kirc-hen [lands	Gergong, or Gher- gong'	Go-cauk'
Fur'-neaux (noze) Is- Fu'-nes	Germain en Laye, St., Sang	Go-dav'-e-ry
Fur-ruck-a-bad'	Zhěr'-mang	Goes, or Ter Goes, Tü Gu'ze
Furth, Furt	aung Lay'	Go-hud'
Fut-teh-ghur'	Ger-ma'-no, St. (jer)	Go-jam'
Fyz-a-bad'		Gom-broon'
Ga-dou' (doo)		Goom-fur'
		Goo-nee'
		Goo-rack-poor'
		Gop'-ping-en
		Go-ree'

Gor-go'na, Is'-o-la-di	Gua-mi'-co	Hamme
Gor'-itz	Guär-a-pi'-che	Hanau, Han'-now
Gotha, Saxe, Sax	Guar'-da	Hang'-tcheou-fou
Got'-hard, St.	Guar'-da-mar	(choo-foo)
Got'-hen-burg (got'-te)	Guär-o-chi'-ri	Hang'-wel'-le
Got'-ting-en	Guas-tal'-la	Hant-chong'
Gou'-da, or Ter Gouw,	Guat-i-ma'-la	Här-i-ha'-ra
Tér Gow'	Guaux'a, <i>see</i> Xauxa	Har'-lech (lek)
Gour, Goor	Gua-ux'-a-ca, <i>see</i>	Har'-ling-en
Gozzo, God'-zo	Oaxaca	Ha-rutsch'
Gra-dis'-ka, or Berbir', (beer)	Gusayaquil, Gwi'-ä-keel	Haa-see (seer)
Graitney, Gret'-ne	Gu-da'-rah	Hauenstein, How'-en-
Gran'-a-da	Guelderland, Gel'-der-	stine
Grau'-dents (grow)	Gueldres, Gel'-ders	Havre de Grace, Hah'-
Gravelines, Grav'-leen	Guerande, Ga'-raungd	vr de Grass'
Greifswalde, Grifes'-	Guernsey, Gurn'-sc	Hausruckviertel,
Gren'-a-da	Guiana, Ge-ab'-na	Howce-ruk-vir'-tel
Gren'-o-ble (obl.)	Guienne, Ge'-en	Hazebrouk, Hat'-sa-
Grignan, Grin'-yaung	Gujarat, Guge-rat'	browk
Gri'-whee'	Guil-lac, Gil'-yak	Heb'-ri-dës
Gron'-ing-en	Guim'-a-raens (gim)	Hech'-ing-en (hek)
Gros'-sen-hayn (hine)	Guines, Geen	Hi'-e-del-berg (hi)
Group'-us	Guiomere, Ge'-o-mare	Heil'-broan (hile)
Gru-ben-ha'-gen	Guipuzcoa, Ge-puz'-	Heils'-berg (hiles)
Gru'-yeres (yare)	Guise, Geez [ko-ä]	He-le'-na, St.
Guad-a-lav'-i-ar	Gun-toor'	He'l'-ier, St.
Guad-a-lax'-a-ra, or	Gur-rum-sëir'	He'l'-i-go-land
Guad-ä-ki-kah'-ra	Gu-zel-his'-er	He'l'-voet-sluys (fut-
Guadalupe, Gah-dä-	Gys'-und	slooze)
loop'	HAA'-LEM (har), or	Heng-tcheou' (choo)
Guadalquivir, Gwad-al-	Haer'-lem (hare)	Hen-lo'-pen
kwiv'-eer	Hacha, Hat'-chä	Hennebon, En'ne-bong
Guad-a-ra'-ma	Had-er-aleb'-en	Hen-ri'-co
Guad-i-a'-na	Had-ra-maut'	He-rat'
Guad'-in	Hague, Haig	Herald, Här'-ole
Guailas, Gwi'-las	Haguenau, Hag'-a-now	Her'-i-sau (sow)
Guaira, Gwi'-rä	Hainault, Hi'-nowlt	Hermitage, Er'-me-tazh
Gual'-i-or	Ha-iy-gun'ge	Her'-vor-den (for)
Gu'-am	Ha-iy-kan'	Her-ze-go-vi'-na
Guam-a-chu'-co	Ha-iy-poor'	Hesdin, Hes'-dang
Guam'-a-li-es	Halle, Hawl	Hesse-Cas'-sel
Gua-man'-ga	Hal'-lein (line)	Het-tow'-ra
Gua-mo'-co	Hall'im Innt'-hal	Heves
Gua-na'-re [kwhah'-to	Ham-a-dan'	Heu'-den (hoice)
Guanaxuato, Gwan-k-	Ham'-ah	Hieres, He'-air
Guan-ca-bam'-ba	Ham-a-met' [(koo)]	Hi'-el-lee'
Guan-ca-bel'-i-ca	Ham'-mam Mekouteen	Hild-burg-hau'-sen
Guan'-ta		(how)

Him-a-la'-ya, or Him-a'-leh	In-do're	Jedo, or Jeddo, Yed'-do
Hin-doo' Kho	In-dra-poor'	Jel-al-a-bad'
Hin-doe-tan'	Indre, Ahngd'r	Jel-la-so're
Hip'-po-lyte, St. (lit)	Inn'-hal	Je'-na, Ya'-na
Hirsch'-berg (hersh)	Inn'-vier-tel (vyr)	Je-niz'-za (nid)
Hirschfield, Hersh'-felt	In-ver-keith'-ing	Jen'-ne
Ho-ain-Gan-Foo'	I-o'-na	Jesi, Ya'-se
Ho-ang-ho'	Ip-sa'-la	Jesfo, Yed'-so
Hochheim, Hok'-hime	Iqueique, Ik-kwa'-e-kwa	Jes-so're
Hochou, Ho-choo'	I'-rak Ar'-a-bi	Jever, Ya'-ver
Hoch'-stadt (hok)	Irkoutsk, Ir-kutsk'	Ji-on-poor'
Ho-hen-lin'-den	Iroquois, Ir-ro-kwah'	Jo-a'-na
He'-hen-lohe (lo)	I-run'	Jo-an'-na, or An-jou-an' (joo)
Ho-hen-zol'-lern (tsol)	Isc'-hi-a	Jo-an'-nes
Hol'-stein (stine)	Isere, E-sa're	Jo-an'-nes
Ho-nan'	Is-er-lohn' (lone)	Jo-an-ni'-na
Hondschoote, Hont'-shot	Is-lam-a-bad'	Jo-a'-o del Rey' (ray)
Hon-du'-ras	Is-pa-han, or Spa-hawn'	Jo-han'-nes-berg, or Bisch'-offis-berg (bisch)
Honfleur, Hong'-fiure	Issoire, Is'-swar	Jo-ho're
Hoogeven, Ho'-ga-vane	It-a'-ta	Joigny, Zhwan'-ye
Hoog'-hly	Ith'-a-ca, or Thiaki, Te-ah'-ke	Jon'-kio-ping (ko)
Hoof'-ly Ön'-ore	Itzehoe, Its'-ho [içä	Joog-de'-a
Hoorn, Hoarn	Iviça (iv'-e-sa) or Ib-	Jor-hat'
Houssa, Hoo'-sä	Iv-re'-a	Jor-jan', or Cor-can'
Huahine, Hoo-kä'-ne	Jaca, or JACCA, Yak'-ka	Jos'-i-math (mat)
Huelva, Hwel'-va	Ja-caf'-ra	Jouan, Zhao'-aung
Huesca, Hwes'-kä	Jaci di Aquila, Yat'-che de Ak'-kwe-la	Joud-po're (jood)
Huilquilema, Hoo-il-kwil'-a-moo	Ja-en-na-pa-tam	Jug'-ger-nauth (naut)
Hu'-ning-en	Jaff-na-ka	Juliers, Yoo'-leers
Hurd-war'	Jag-hi're	Jum-boo-sier' (seer)
Hur-ree-pore'	Ja-go, St., Yah'-go	Jun-jey-poor'
Hur-ri-al' (awl)	Jal-lon-ka-doo'	Jungfrau, Yung-frow'
Hus-sen-a-bad'	Jal-oo-an'	Junien, Zhao'-ne-ang
Hy-der-a-bad'	Jam-bee'	Junk-sey-lon' (lone)
Hy-der-gur'	Janeiro Rio de, Re'-o da Jä-na'-ro	Jun-que'-ra
Id'-BA	Ja-pan'	Ju'-ter-bock (yoo)
Idstein, Id'-stine	Ja-pa'-ra	Jye-na'-gur
Iglau, Ig'-low	Jar'-o-slav (yar)	KAAARTA, Kar'-ta
Igualada, Ig-wä'-lah'-dä	Jar'-o-slaw (yar)	Kair-wan'
Ile', L', Leel [ew	Jauer, Yow'-er	Kaisarich, Ki-sah'-re-a
Ile Dieu, L', Leel, De'-Il-he'-os	Jaxt, Yakst	Kaiserslautern, Ki-ser-slow'-turn
Ille and Vilaine, Il, Vil'-Illinois, Il-le-nay' [len	Jean d'Angely, St., Sang-zheng' daing' zhe-le	Ka-jas'-ga (jah), or Gal'-jam
Im'-o-la		Kak-re'ze
		Kal-a-toe'

Kal'-isch (ish)	Killiecrankie, Kil-le-	Kouete-fou, Kwa'-ta-
Kasn'-i-niec (nēek)	krang'-ke	foo'
Kamt-schat'-ka (shat, or skat)	Kil'-lough (lok)	Kou-kan' (koo)
Kan-da-har'	Kil-ly-leagh' (lay)	Kozlov, Kotch'-lof
Kank'-ho, or Kank'-i- ang-ho'	Kil-rush'	Kras-noi-arsk'
Kan-tcheou' (choo)	Kil-syth'	Krem'-ent-schuk
Kaotcheoufou, Kah'-ot- choo-foo'	Kio-a-tour' (toor)	(shuk)
Kär-a-man'	Kin-car'-line	Kras-so'-va
Kardzag, Kart'-rag	Kin-gan-fou' (foo)	Kun-dal' (dawl)
Kir-i-cal' (kaul)	King-tcheou-fou' (choo- foo)	Kun-da-poor'
Ka-san'	King-te-ching'	Kun-nee'
Katz'-bach (bak)	Kin-ho'-ä-fou (foo)	Ku-riles'
Kaurzim, Kowr'-tsim	Kin-naird's Head	Kuss'-nacht (nakt)
Ked'-ar-nath (nat)	Kin-ross'	Kut-to're
Ked-ge-res' (je)	Kin-sa'le	Kym'-me-ne-gard
Ked'-ing-en	Kin-to're	Ky-raut'
Kee-lan'	Kin-ty're, or Can-ty're	LAB-NA-DOR' (dore)
Keer-poy'	Kinzig, Kint'-sik	Lac'-hsä, or Hä'-jar
Kehl, Käle	Kir-i-nou'-la (noo)	Lad'-o-ga, or La-dos'-ka
Ke-lat'	Kirkcudbright, Ker- koo'-bre	La-drones'
Kel-la-mun-gul'-lum	Kirt-hi-po're	La'-go Maggiore, Mad- jo'-ra
Kel-poo'-ry	Kish-en-na'-gur	Lah-dack'
Kem-a-on' (oon)	Kish-te-war'	La-ho're
Kem-moo'	Kit-toor'	Lahou, Lä-hoo'
Ken-tuc'-ky	Kiz'-lar (kitch)	Lamballe, Laum'-bal
Ker-be'-la	Klat'-tau (tow)	Lambayeque, Lam-bä- ya'-ka
Ker-co-lang'	Klos'-ter Neu'-berg (noy)	Lambesc, Laum'-besk
Kergue'-len's (kerg)	Koei-tchoou-fou, Ko-a- choo-foo'	Lam'-e-go
Land	Kolocza, Ko-lokt'-sä	Lam-pong'
Ker-koop'	Kol-y-van'	Lam'-sa-ki
Ker-man'	Kon-i-bar'	La-nark'
Ker-ra-pay'	Konieh, Ko'-ne-a	Lan-daff'
Keah, Kech, or Quex,	Kon-jeur' [gratz]	Lan'-dau (dow)
Keah	Konigingratz, Kon'-ing-	Lan'-der-nau (now)
Kestzahely, Kests'-ha-le	Kon-ko-doo'	Landes, Laungd [se
Khan-desh' (deesh)	Koo-ta-he'	Landrecy, Laung'-dre-
Kho-ee'	Ko-paul'	Lan'-ge-land
Kho-jund'	Ko-ras-san'	Lang-en-sal'-za (tsä)
Khy-ra-bad'	Kor-do-fan'	Langon, Laung'-gong
Khyr-poor'	Ko-rot'-scha (shä or skä)	Langres, Laung'-gr
Ki-a-hing'-Fou' (foo)	Kosie, Ko-see'	Languedoc, Laung-ge- dok'
Ki-ang-nan'	Kos-ten'-dil	Laon, Laung
Ki-ang-see'	Kot-ti-ar'	La'-os
Kieou-ki'-ang' (kew)	Kou-ang-sin' (koo)	Larache, Lä'-rash
Ki'-ev, Ki'-ov, or Ki'-ow		La-re'-do
Kil-da're		

Lar-is-tan'	Limoux, Lim'-moo	Lou-is-i-a'-na (loo)
Lan-ni'-ca	Lin-a'-res	Lou'-is-ville (loo)
Las-wa'-ree	Lin'-dau (dow)	Lou-riis-tan' (loo)
Lav'-al	Ling'-en	Lou-vain' (loo)
Lavaur, Lav'-vore	Lin'-kio-ping (ko)	Louviers, Loo'-yare
Lau'-ban (low)	Lin-tcin'	Lo-wa-shan'
Lau'-en-burg (low)	Li'-pes	Low'-en-stein (stine)
Laugharne, Lawk-arm	Lipezk, Le'-petsk	Loxa, Lo'-kä
Lau-sann'e	Lisieux, Lis'-yew	Lozere, Loz'-zare
Lay'-bach (bak)	Lislc, or Lille, Leel	Lu-ca'-nas
Lazise, Lä-ze'-za	Lis-mo're	Lu-ce'na
Lebrixia, La-bre'-kä	Lit-to-ra'le	Lu-ce'-ra
Lecce, Let'-cha	Lian-be'-der (lan)	Lu'-cerne
Lech, Lek	Lian-be'-ris	Luck'-now
Lec'-toure (toor)	Llandeilo (lan-dil'-lo)	Luc-ky-po're
Lee-fo'-ga (foo)	Fawr'	Lu-da-mar'
Lee-ta-koo'	Lian-drin'-dod	Lu'-zerne
Leeu'-war-den (loy)	Lian-er-chym'edd	Lym'-fiord (furd)
Leg-horn'	(kim'-meth)	Lyonnois, Le'-on-nay'
Legnago, Len-yah'-go	Lian-fair'	Lyons (properly Lyon), Le'-ong
Le-go're	Lian'-id-loes (loze)	MAASLUYS, Mah'-sloo
Leighlin, Lek'-lin	Lian-rwst' (roost)	Ma-ca'-o
Lei'-ning-en (li)	Lo-an'-do	Mac-duff'
Lein'-ster (lin)	Lo-an'-go	Ma'-ce-don [ta
Leip'-sic (lipy)	Libau, Lo'-bow	Macerasa, Mat-cha-rab'-
Leoben, Leb'-ben	Loc-ha'-ber (aw)	Mac-hyn'-leth
Leogane, Log-gahn	Loc-hma'-ben	Macon, Mak'-kong
Le'-on	Lod'-eve (ev)	Macouba, St. Ann, Mak-koo-baw'
Leonforte, Len-for'-ta	Loevestein, Lu'-ves-tine	Ma-dë i'-ra
Leon-ti'-ni (len)	Lo-ha'-ghur	Mad'-o-ra
Lo-ri'-ci (che)	Loir, Le, Le Lö'är	Mad-ghe'-ry
Lo-ri'-da	Loire, La, Lä Lö'ahr	Ma-dras'
Les-guis-tan'	Loiret, Lö'ä-ra	Madrid, Mad'-reed
Le-si'-na	Loll-dong'	Mad'-u-ra
Le-vant'	Lom-bhook'	Maese, Maze
Lev'-en, Loch (lok)	Long-ngan-fou' (foo)	Maestricht, Mes'-trikt
Leut'-me-ritz (loyt)	Lons de Saulnier, Long	Magdelaine, La Prairie
Ley'-den (li)	le Se'le-ne-a	de la, Lä Pra'-re de
Ley'-ri-a (la)	Loo-choo', or Lew-	lä Mag'-de-le
Libau, Le'-bow	chew	Mag'-e-roe
Libourne, Le'-boorn	Loon-ghee'	Magin-da-na's (min)
Lic'-hten-stein (stine)	L'Or'ient, Lor'-re-ong	Ma-ha-bal-i-pu'ram,
Lieg'-nitz (lig)	Lor-rai'ne	Mah-vel-le-poor'
Lierre, Le'-air	Lot, Lo	Ma'-he
Ligny, Ling'-ne	Loudon, Loo'-dun	Ma-hom'-med Am-een-
Limoges, Lim'-mozh	Louis, St., Loo'-is	po're
Li-mong'	Lou'-is-burg (loo)	
Limousin, Lim'-moo-	Louisade, Loo-is-se-	
sang	ahd'	

Ma'-i-da	Marosch, Mar'-rosh	Mel-la-voui (voo'-a)
Mai-hid-po're (mi)	Ma'-roe Vas-ar-he-ly	Mel-ro'se
Ma-il-cot'-ta	Marquessas (ka'-zax)	Melun, Mel'-lung
Ma'-i-na	Mar-ra-boo'	Mem'-el
Ma'-i-nas	Mar-sa'-la	Mem'-ming-en
Mait'-sha	Mars Diep' (deep)	Me-nai'
Mal-a-bar'	Marseilles, Mar'-sel,	Me-nan-ca-low'
Mal-loo-doo'	Mar-sa-les' [vo]	Mende, Mongd
Maloes, St., Sang Mal'- [lo]	Mar-si'-co Nuovo (no-)	Men-dy-ghaut'
Mal'-oi Jaroslawitz,	Mar-ta-ban'	Meneheuld, St., Sang
Yar'-ro-sli-witch	Martigues, Les, Lay	Men'-hoold
Mal-pla'-quet (plak'-ka)	Mär'-teeg	Me-nin'
Mal'-wah	Martin de Rhei', St.,	Mentz, Mainz (mants),
Mamers, Mam'-mare	Sang Mär'-tang de	or Mä-yen'ce
Mam-pa'-va	Ray	Men-uf, or Men-ouf'
Manaar (nar)	Mär'-ti-nach (nak), or	(hof)
Mancha, La, Lă	Martigny, Mär-tin'	Mequinez (mek'-ke)
Mang'-kă	Mar-ti-ni'-co [ye	Mer, Meer
Manche, La, Lă	Mar-war'	Me'-rat
Maungsh'	Mas-ä-fu-e-ro (foo'-a)	Me-ra'-we
Man-da-vee'	Ma-si'-na	Mer'-gui (ge)
Man-dow', or Mun-du	Mas-sa-chu'-setts	Me-ri'-da
Man-ga-lo're	Ma-su-li-pa-tam'	Me'-ru Shah Je-han'
Man'-heim (hime)	Ma-ta'-ro	Mes'-ched
Man'-i-ca	Mat'-e-ra	Mes'-chie (che), or
Man-ick-po're	Mathura, Mut'-trä	Men-sheel'
Man-jee'	Mat'-o Gros'-so	Mes-si'-na
Man-osque' (osk)	Mat'-sche-wice (sha)	Mestre, (mes'-tr), or
Man-re'-sa, Min-o-ro'-sa,	Mat'-u-ra	Mae'-stro
or Manxes, Man'-kes	Mau-beuge, Mo'-bewzh	Mes-u-ra'-da
Mans, Le, Le Manng'	Mau'-ri-enne	Metz, Mace
Man-sir (seer)	Mä'-yen-ne	Meurthe, Mewrt
Man-sou'-ri (soo)	May-nooth'	Meuse, Muze, or Maese,
Mantes, Maungt	May'-o	Maze
Man-za-na'-res, or Man-	Maz-e-gong'	Me-war'
ca'-na (sah)	Ma-zan-de-ran'	Me-ya-hoon'
Mar-a-cay', or Mör-a-	Maz'-za'-ra (mad)	Mezieres, Mer'-yare
Ma-ra'-ga	Me-a'-co	My'-a-mi
Ma-ra'no	Meaux, Mo	Me-a'-va
Mär-a-was'	Mech'-lin (mek)	Mic-hae-lov'-ka
Ma-re-o'-tis	Med'-el-pad	Mich-il-li-mack'-i-nack
Marguerite, Märg'-rit	Me-di'-na	Mi-cui-pam'-pa (mik-
Mä-rie-ga-la'-nte (re)	Me-hal'-let Ke-beer'	Mid-na-po're [we)
Ma-ri-en-wer'-der	Meh-was'	Mi-lan', or Mi-la'-no
Ma-ri-en-zell' (tsell)	Mei'-nung-en (mi)	Mil-e-si'-mo
Mär'-ly le Roi (le rö'ë)	Meissen, Mi'-sen	Mi'-nab'
Mär'-monde (maungd)	Me-laz'zo, or Mi-laz'-zo	Mi'-nas Ge-ra'-as
Mar'-ma-rooch (rosh)	(lad)	Min'-cio (cho)
Mar'-mo-rice		Min'-i-et Ebn Gas'-ib

Mirecourt, Mear'-koor	Montbelliard, Mong-	Mos-qui'-tōs, (ke), or
Mirepoix, Meer'-pwah	bel'-yar	Mos-qui'-to Bank
Mir-za-po're	Montbrison, Mong-briz-	Mo-sul'
Misitra, Mis'-trā	zong	Mo-ta'-pa
Mis'-colca (kolch)	Mont Blanc, Mong	Mothe, La, Lā Mot'
Mis-sis-sip'-pi	Blaung	Motieps, Mot'-yep
Mis-sou'-ri (soo)	Mont de Marsang,	Motte Fen'-e-lon
Mit'-tau (tow)	Mong de Mār'-saung	Mouj-ghur' (mooge)
Miz'-que (kwa)	Montdidier, Mong-did'-	Moulin, Moo'-lang
Mob'-ile (eel)	ya	Mourzouk, Moor-zook'
Moc-a-mo'-co	Mon-te-chi-a'-ro (ke)	Moutiers en Tarantaise,
Mo-cha, Mo'-kā	Mon-te'-go Bay	Moot'-yare aung
Mo-co'-a	Mon'-tēith	Tār'-raung-tez
Moc-wan-po're	Mon'-te Le'-o-ne	Mouzangaie, Moo-zan'-
Mo-de'-na	Montelimart, Mong-tel'-	gay
Mod'-i-ca, Con-ta'-do-di	le-mar	Mow-ee' [yaung-vik
Mog-o-dor' (dore)	Mon-tel'-o-vez	Moyenvic, Mwā'-
Mo-hawk'	Mon-te-ne'-gro	Muc-ke-a'-lah
Mo-hur-bun'ge	Mon-te-po-lo'-so	Muhl Viertel, Mool
Mo-jaisk'	Mon'-te Vid'-e-o	Veer'-tel [how'-een
Mol'-dau (dow)	Montluçon, Mong-lu'-	Muhlhausen, Mool-
Mol-fet'-a	song	Mun-gul-haut'
Mo-li'-na	Montmartre, Mong-	Munich, Moo'-nik
Mo-lise (leez)	mart'-r [de	Mun-ni-po're
Mom-ba'-ca (za)	Montmedy, Mong'-me	Mur-vi-ed'-ro
Mo-na'-co	Mon-to'-ro [ya	Musc'-hel-horn
Mon'-a-ghan	Montpellier, Mong-pe'l'	Mus-sa-fur-po're, or Mu-
Mon-as-tir' (teer)	Mont-Pul-cia'-no(chah)	ja-fa-po're
Mon-caglie-ri (keel-ya)	Montreal, Mon-tra-awl'	Mus-ta-pha-bad'
Mon-cha-boo'	Mon-tro'se	Mut-te'ou-du (oo-doo)
Mon-de'-go	Mont St. Jean, Mong	Mu-zif-fer-a-bad'
Mon-do'-vi	Sang Zheng'	My-ce'-ne
Mon-drag'-on [fot	Monza, Mont'-sā	Myc'-o-ni
Mon'-fa-lont, or Mom'-	Mood-gul'	Mym-un-sing'
Mon-ghier (geer)	Mool-tan'	My-sol'
Mon-ik-en-dam', or	Moor-shed-a-bad'	My-so're
Mon-ni-ke-dam'	Mo-ra-da-bad'	Myt-i-ke'-ne
Mon-o-mo-ta'-pa	Mo'-bī-han (haung)	NAAR'-DEN (nar), or
Mo-non-ga-he'-la	Mo-re'-a	Na'er-den
Mo-nop'-o-li	Mo-re'-na, Si'er'-ra	Na'-as
Mon-re-al'	Morges, Morzh	Nae'-fels
Mon-se-li'-ce (cha)	Mo-la'-chi-a (ke)	Na-go're
Mon-tag-na-na (tan-	Mo'-lai' (lay)	Nag-poor'
yah')	Mortagne, Mor'-tan	Namur, Nā-moor'
Mon-tal-ci'-no (che)	Mor-tiz-a-bad'	Nan'-cy, Naung'-se
Montargis, Mong-tār'-	Mo-rung' [beek'	Nan-da-pra-ya'-ga
zhe	Mosambique, Mozam-	Nan-ge-sac'-ki
Montauban, Mong-to'-	Mos'-cho (ko) [zel'	Nan-ge-sac'-ki
baung	Moselle, Moz'-zel, Me-	Nan-king'

Nan-tchang'	Ne'-yer (na)	Oesel, O'-zel
Nantes, Naungt	Ney'-land (nay)	Oet'-ting-en (ewt)
Nan-tuc'-ket	Ni-ag'-a-ra	Of'-fen-bach (bak)
Nap-a-ki-ang'	Nier-a-ra'-gua	Oglio, Ol'-yo
Nap'-lous (looce), or Nap'-o-lose	Nic-o-te'-ra	Ohain, O-hine
När-ain-gu'ngé	Nie'-men (ne)	O-hi'-o
Nara-sin-gha-poor'(nar)	Nievre, Ne-ev'r	Oise, Wahz
Nar-bonne'	Nik-o-la'-i'-ev (la-yef')	Ok-hotsk'
Nar-war'	Nil-eund'	Oleron, Ol'-rong
Nar-y-ta'-moe	Nim'-e-guen (gen)	Ol-i-va'res [22]
Nas'su (sow)	Nimes or Nismes, Neem	Olévenza, Ol-i-ven'-çä
Na-tal'	Ning-po'	Om-a-su'-yos
Nat-to're	Niort, Ne'-awr	Omer, St., Sang Tom'- mare
Na-varr'e	Nischnei (Nish'-ni)	Om-er-cun-tue'
Naum'-burg (nowm)	Nov'-go-rod	Om-rat-te'
Naxera, Ná-ka'-rá	Nish-a-pour' (poor)	On-ee-ow'
Ne'-as	Nivelles, Niv'-vel	Oneglia, O-nel'-yä
Ne-ga-pa-tam'	Niv'-er-nois (nay)	O-néi'-da
Ne-gra'-is	Ni-zam-pa-tam'	On-go'le
Ne'-gro-ponte	No-a-co'te	On-on-da'-ga
Neh-rung'	No-a-na'-gur	On-on're, or Hon-a-vür'
Neisse, Nice	Nogent sur Saine, Nozh'-ong sure Sen'	On-rust'
Nel-loor'	Noirmoutiers, Nwar-	Oo-chin-a-droog'
Ne-moe'-a	moot-yu're	Oo-jaln'
Nemours, Na-moor'	Nom'-bre di Di'-os	Oos-cat'
Nenagh, Nen-nah'	Nordgau, Nort'-gow	Oo'ster-hout (o)
Neapaul'	Nordhausen, Nort'- how'-sen	Op-e-lou'-sas (loo)
Ne-pe'-an Island	Nord'-kio-ping (ko)	Op'-pen-heim (hime)
Nep-i-sin'-gui (ge)	Nord'-ling-en	Or'-e-bro
Nerike, Na-reek'	No'-va'-ra	O'-ren-bourg (burg)
Nert-schingk (shink)	No'-go-rod	Orihuela, Or-re-hwa'-lä
Nischin, Nesh'-in	Noyon, Nwi'-ong	Or'-le-ans
Nethe, Nate	Nud-de'-a	Ornans, Or'-naung
Neu'-berg (noy)	Nu-ji-ba-bad'	O-ron'-tes
Never, Nev'-vare	Nun-dy-droog'	Or'-te-nau (now)
Neufchatel, Nuf-shat'- tel	Nye'-borg	Ort'-hez
Neuilly, Nul'-ye	OA-KA-MUN'-DEL	Or-to'-naa Ma'-re
Neu'-markt (noy)	Oaxaca, Wä-kah'-kä, or	Or-u'-ro
Neu'-satz (noy)	Guaxaca, Gwä-kah'-	Or-vi-e'-to
Neusiedler See, Noy'- seet-ler Say'	O-ca'-na [kä]	Os'-i-mo
Neusohl, Noy'-sole	Oczakof, Ot'-chä-kof	Os-su'-na
Neuss, Noice	O-den-see'	Os'-tasch-kow (tash)
Neu'-stadt (noy)	O-dey-po're	Os-tend'
Neu'-tra (noy)	Oe'-den-burg (ew)	Os'-ter-walde
Neuwied, Noy'-weet	Oeland, O'-land	Os'-tro-goshk
New-found'-land	O'-els, Ewls	Os-we'-go
		Otaheite, Oi'-tä-hate
		Ot'-te-roe

Ot-to-ja'-no (yah)	Par'-is, Par'-ree	Pe-ru'
Ouachitta, Wash'-e-tä	Par-kü'	Pe-ru'-gi-a (jä)
Ou-da-nul'-la (oo)	Parthe'-nay (part)	Pesc-hi-e'-ra
Oude, Ood	Pär-u-pa-na'-da	Pesenas, Pez'-nah
Oude-narde (owd)	Pa-say'	Pesh-a'-wur
O-ver-ys'-sel (is)	Pas-cua'-ro (kwah)	Pest, or Pesh, Pest
Oufa, Oo-fä	Pas de Calais, Pah de	Pet-che-lee'
O-vi-e'-do	Kal-lay' [jes]	Pet-er-war'dein (dine)
Ou-ralsk'	Passages, Los, Pas-sah'-	Pet-ros'-a-vodsk
Our'-cha [foo]	Pas-es'-ic	Pet-scho'-ra (sho)
Outchangfoo, Oo-chang-	Pas-sa-roo-wan'	Pet-ti-po're
Oucheu, Oo-choo'	Pas'-eau (sow)	Pfinz (fints) and Entz'
O-why-ee'	Pas-sir' (seer)	Pfortzheim, Forts'-hime.
PA-CHAC'-A-MA	Pat'-a-ny	Phil'-ippe-ville
Pa-che'te	Pat'-a-ra	Phil-ip-pop'-o-li
Pac-kag'-a-ma	Pat'-az	Pi-a-cen-ti'-no, The (chen)
Pa-dang'	Pat-ri-mo'-ni-a 'de S.	Pi-a-cen'za (chent'-sä)
Pa-gahm'	Pi'-et-ro	Piave, Pe-av'
Pa-hang'	Pat-te-a'-lah	Pi-az'-za (ad)
Painboeuf, Peng'-buf	Pau, Po	Pic-tou' (too)
Pa'-i-ta	Pau-lee', Pau-lee-gur'	Pi-ed-i-mon'-te
Pai-tan'	Ped-da-hal'-a-ba-ram'	Pi'-ed-mont
Pa-lach'-y [lay]	Ped-da-po're	Piezza, Pe-ent'-sä
Palais, St., Sang	Pedir, Ped-deer'	Pierre, St., Sang P'ya're
Pal'-a-moo	Pe-gu'	Pi-èt-o-la
Pal-a-mow'	Peiho, Pa'-ho	Pignerol, Pin'-ya-rol
Pa-lar'	Peinghee, Pain-gee'	Pi-la'-yay (e), Pas-pa'-
Pal-a-wan'	Péci-pus, or Tshudskoe	ya, or Cinti
Pal-em-bang'	(shuds'-ko), Os'-e-ro	Pil-i-beet'
Pal-i-caud-cher'ry	Pe'-ki-ang-ho'	Pil'-lau (low)
Palk's (Pauks) Straits	Pe-king', or Pe-kin'	Ping-king'
Pal-naud'	Pe-lew'	Ping-li-ang'
Pamiers, Pam'-yare	Pen'-maen Mawr'	Ping-lo'
Pam'-li-co	Pen-na-to're	Pin-yang'
Pan-dour, Pan-dur'	Pen'-ob-scot	Pinzgau, Pinnts'-gow
(door)	Per-am-bau-cam'	Pir'-i-tu
Pan-i-an'-y	Perche, Le, Le Pérs'h'	Pir'-ma-senz (sents)
Pan-ne'-la	Per'-e-cop	Pis-ca-ta'-gua
Pan'-y	Per-i-a-pa-tam'	Pis-to'-ja (yä)
Pa'-o	Per'-i-gord (gawr)	Pithiviers, Pit-te-v'ya're
Pay-pen-heim (hime)	Per-i-i-gueux (gew)	Pi-u'-ra
Pär-a-gong'	Per-ma-coil'	Piz-zi-ghi-to'-ne (pid)
Pär-a-guay' (gwy)	Pernes, Pérn	Plauen, Plow'-en
Pa-rai'-ba	Peronne, Pér'-ron	Pliazza, Plad'-zä
Pär-a-mär'-i-bo	Perpignan, Per-pin'-	Pod-gor'-za (gort'-sä)
Pa-recc'-hi-a	Per-es'-im [yaung]	Pod-la'-chi-a (ke-ä)
Pär'-i-ma	Per-so'-tem	Point de Galle,
Pär'-i-na Coch'-as	Per-tu'-is (twe)	Pwang de Gaul'

Poitiers, Pwā-t'ya're	Pu-cha-cay'	Rah-dun-po're
Poitou, Pwā-toō'	Puck'-o-li	Raisseen, Ry-seen'
Pol de Leon, La'-ong	Puebla de los Angeles,	Ra-ja-mun-droog'
Polignano, Pol-lin-yah'-no	Pwa-bliá da los An'-ja-les	Raj Cho-han'
Poligny, Pol-lin'-ye	Puerto Real, Poo'-er-to	Re-je-ghur' [mawl'
Pompeii, Pom-pa'-ye, or Pom-pe'-i	Ra'-al	Rajemahal, Rad-je-poor'
Pon-di-cher'-ry (sher)	Puglia, Pu'le-yā	Ram-a-gi'-ry
Pone de Thomiers,	Pun-der-poor'	Rambervillers, Raum-
Pong de Tom'-yare	Pun-jab'	bēr-vil'-yare
Pont à Mousson,	Pur'-ne-ah	Rambouillet, Raum-
Pong tā Moo'-song	Pus'-tert-hal	bool'-ya
Pont Audemer, Pong	Putivl, Poo'-teevl	Ram-ghaut'
Tode'-mare	Pu-tu-ma'-yo	Ram-gur'
Pont, St. Esprit, Pong Sang Tes'-pre	Puy, Le, Le Pwe'	Ram-il-lies' (lees)
Poo-gul'	Puy-cer'-da (pwe)	Ram-mie-e-ram'
Poo-na-ma-lee'	Puy de Dome, Pwe de Dom'	Ram-nad'
Poosh-kur'	Puz-zu-o'-lo (pud)	Ram-na'-gur
Po-pa-yan'	Pwll-hel'-i (pool)	Ra-moo'
Pop-er-ing'-en	Pyr-e-nees'	Ram-poor'
Port Francais, Pawr Fraung'-say'	QUANG-PING'	Ran-ca'-gua
Por-ta-down'	Quang-tong'	Ran-daz'-zo (dat'-so)
Por-ta-legre (la'-gr)	Quatre Bras, Kat'-r Brah'	Ran-goon'
Por-ti'-ci (che)	Que-bec'	Ran-tam-po're
Por-ten'-za (tsa)	Quelling, or Koueiling, Kwa'-ling	Raph'-oe
Poughkeepsie, Poo-keep'-se	Queis, or Queiss, Kwice	Rath-an'-gan
Pouteou, Poo-too'	Quel'-paert	Rath-cor'-mic
Pow-an-ghur'	Quen'-tin, Kaung'-tang	Rath-drum'
Prac'-hin	Quer'-sy, Ké'-se	Rat-oath'
Prague, Praig	Quesnoy, Ken-wah'	Rav'-itz, or Rā'-witch
Prenz'-low (prents)	Quib'-er-on, Kib'-rong	Rau-jesh'-y
Pre'-rau (row)	Qui-lo'-a	Ray-baugh' (baug)
Pre-sid'-i-i Sta'-to-di	Quimper, Kahm'-pāre	Rec-a-na'-ti
Pres'-teigne (teen)	Quimperle, Kahm'-pērl	Red River, or Nat-chit'-ches
Prieg'-nitz (prig)	Quintin, Kahng'-tang	Redon, Re'-dong
Privas, Priv'-vah	Quixos, Kwe'-kos, and Ma'-cas	Reg'-en
Prin-ci-pa'to (che) Citra, Chit'-rá	Raab, Rahb, or Gy'-a-ri	Reggio, Ra'-jo
Pro-ci'-da (che)	Var-meg'-ye	Reichenbach, Ri'-ken-bak
Provence, Prov'-vongse	Raa'-say (rah)	Reichenberg, Ri'-ken-berg
Provins, Prov'-vang	Ra-bat'	Reichenhall, Ri'-ken-hawl
Prussia, Pru'-she-a	Rab-na-bad'	Re-jang'
Pruth, Proot	Ra-cho're	Rem-bang'
Przemysl, Pit'-chem-eal	Rac-o-ni'-gi (je)	Remiremont, Re-meer'-mong
		Remy, St., Sang Re'-me

Renaix, Ren'-nay	Rouergue, Roo'-żrg	Salins, Sal'-lung
Ren-frew'	Rovigno, Ro-vin'-yo	Sal-lee'
Rennes, Ren	Roulers, Roo'-lare	Sal-li-an'
Rensselaer, Ren'-sa-lare	Roussillon, Roo-sil'-yong	Salleiz, Sal'-yay
Re-que'-na	Ru-ard-na-murc'-han	Salon, Sal'-long
Resina, Ra-ze'-nă -	Ru'-a-tan	Sal-sett'e
Ret'-hel. Maz'-a-rin (rang)	Ru'-bi-con	Sa'-lum, or Bur-ss'-lum
Reus, Ra'-ooce	Rud'-kio-ping (ko)	Sa-luz'-zo (lud)
Reuss, Royce	Ru-da-pra-ya'-ga	Sal-va-ti-er'-ra
Reut'-ling-en (royt)	Ru'-ol-stadt	Salz'-burg (salts)
Rhay'-a-der (ri), or Rhayader'gwy	Ru-fa'-sa	Salz-wed'-el (salts)
Rheims, Range Rems	Rung-poor'	Sam-a-dong'
Rhei'-neck (ri)	Rung-po're	Sa-ma'-na
Rhein'-fels (rine)	Russia, Roo'-she-a	Sa-mar'
Rheingau, Rine'-gow	Rust'-schuk (shuk), or Rus'-ak	Sam-a-rang'
Rhein'-tal (rine)	Ruth-er-glen', by con- traction	Sam-ar-cand'
Rhudd'-lau (ruth)	Ru-glen'	Sam-base'
Ri-a-zan'	Rutigliano, Roo-til-yah'-no	Sam-bēr'
Richelieu (Rish'-lew)	Rut-tun-po're	Sam-bo-an'-gan
Cham'-bly (sham), or Sör'-el River	Ry-droog'	Sambre, Saumb'r
Rieti, Re-a'-te	Rye-poor'	Sam-o-thra'-ki
Rin'-kio-ping (ko)	Rzeszow, Ches'-chow	Sam-soon'
Ri'-o Gran'-de	SAADE, Sahd	San-ding'
Ri'-o del Rey' (ray)	Saalfeld, Sahl'-felt	San-do-mir' (meer)
Riom, Re'-ong	Saatz, Sahts	San-gam-se're
Ritz'-e-but-tel	Sa'-bi, or Havier, Zav'-veer	San-gir' (geer)
Ro-ann'e	Sab-i-on-cel'-lo (chel)	San-quhar' (kwar)
Rochefort, Roosh'-fawr	Sables d'Olonne, Les	San'-ta-rem
Rochefoucault, Rosh'-foo-kole [el]	Lay Sahb'l Dol'-lon	San-ti-po're
Rochelle, La, Lă Rosh'-	Sa'-bra'-o	Saone, Sone
Rocroy, Rok-kró'ā	Sa-dras'	Sär-a-go'-ssa
Roer, or Ruhr, Rure	Sa-gan'	Sär-a-wan' [meen]
Ro-hil-cund'	Sag-ha-li'-en	Sarguemines, Sarg-
Rómagna, Ro-man'-yá	Sagor, Sá-go're	Sar-jew'
Romerige, Rom-u-re'-ga	Saguenay, Sag'-nay,	Sa'-ros, or Scha'-ros
Rom-o-ran'-tin (raung'-tang)	San'-nay	(shah)
Ron-ces-val'-les (sa)	Saha-run-po're (saw)	Sa-row'-y
Roque, St., San Roque	Sai, Si	Sarthe, Sart
Ros-as'-no	Sa'-id, or Sah'-id	Sa-run'
Rot'-hen-berg	Saida, or Seida, Sa'-dā	Sar-za'-na
Rothe-say' (roth)	Saintes, Sangt	Sas-e-ram'
Rot-ter-dam'	Saintonge, Sang'-tongzh	Sas-nee'
Roubaix, Roo'-bay	Sa-lay'	Sas-su-o'-lo
Rouen, Roo'-ong	Sa-li'ne	Sat-a-doo'

Seumur, So'-mure	Schwartz'-en-burg (shwartz)	Ser-in-gham'
Sent-gur'	Schwarzwald,	Se-ronge' [vaung
Sauvetat, So'-ve-tä	Schwartz'-walt	Servan, St., Sang Sér'-
Sauveterre, So've-tare	Schwatz, Shwats	Se'se, or Sezza, Set'-sä
Save, Sav	Schweid'-nitz (schwite)	Set'-i-nes
Sav-en-droog'	Schwein'-furt (shwine)	Set'-te Com-mu'-ni
Sav'-er-dun (dung)	Schweitz, Shwites	Sevennes, Sa-ven'
Sá'-verne [no	Schwerin, Shwér'-in	Sever, St., Sang Sev'-
Savigliano, Sav-vil-yah'-	Sci-ac'-ca (she), or	vare
Savigne L'Ève que,	Xacca, Sak'-kä	Sev-ern-droog'
Sav'-vin Lev-vä'ke	Scigliano, Shil-yah'-no	Seville, Sev'-il
Savigny, Sav-vin'-ye	Sciglio, Shil'-yo	Sevres, Sayv'-r
Sa-vu'	Scio, She'-o	Se-wad'
Saym-brum-ba'-cum	Scioto, Se-o'-to	Se-wal'-ic
Say-pan'	Seu-ts'-ri	Se-wan'
Sca'-ni-a, or Scho'-nen (sho)	Se-a'-ra	Se-wee'
Schoes'-burg (shee)	Seb-e-ni'-co	Se-wis-tan'
Schaffhausen, Shaf'- how'-sen [ke	Sechelles, Sa-shells'	Seyne, Sane
Schamachi, Sham'-mä-	Sedan, Se-daung'	Seys'-sel (sea)
Schatzk, Shatsk	Sed-hout'	Se-zann'e
Schau'-en-burg (show)	Seed-ghur'	Shä-bour' (boor)
Scheldt, Shelt	Sec-ta-coond'	Shaha-bad' (shaw)
Schel'-es-tadt (shel)	Seez, Sace	Shah-baz-po're
Schel'-len-berg (shel)	Segni, Sen'-ye	Shah-je-han-po're
Schel'-ling (shel)	Se-gor'-be	Shah-noor'
Schem'-nitz (shem)	Seguin, Seg'-win	Shah-poor'
Sche-nec'-ta-dy (ske)	Seibo, Sa'-bo	Shä-pour (poor)
Schenkenschans,	Seine, Sen	She-ko-a-bed'
Sheng'-ken-shans	Seistan (Se-tan'), or	She-nan'-doah
Sche-vel'-ing (sha)	Seg-es-tan'	Sheygya, Dar, Shaig'-yä
Schie-dam' (she)	Sel-en-ginsk'	Shir-van'
Schio, Ske'-o	Sem'-pach (pak)	Sho'-a
Schi'-ras (she)	Sen-an-fou' (foo)	Shol-a-poor'
Schlus'-sel-burg (shlus)	Sen'e-gal (gawl)	Shol-in-gur'
Schoharie, Sho'-ä-re	Sen-gle'-a	Shu-jah-wul-po're
Schom'-berg (shom)	Senlis, Saung'-le	Shu-kas'-ku
Schon'-brun (shon)	Sen-naar' (nar)	Si'-ak
Schon'-burg (shon)	Sens, Song	Si-am'-pa
Schonebecke, Shon'- neb-bek	Se-ram'-pe (pa)	Si-an-yang'
Schouwen, Show'-en	Ser-am-po're	Sic-a-si'-ca
Schreck'-horn (shrek)	Ser-an-ga'-ni	Si'-de
Schumeg, Shoo'-mek	Ser-a-vs'-le	Siegen, Se'-gen
Schumla, Shum'-lä	Ser-e-gip'-pe	Si-en'-na, or Ter-ri-to'-
Schwa'-bach (shwä)	Se'-res	re-o di S.
Schwartz'-burg (shwartz)	Sereth, Sa'-ret	Si-er'-ra de Can-a-ta'-
	Sergna, Sérn'-yä	gua
	Ser-i-na'-gur	Sigeth Nagy (Sig'-get
	Ser-in'-ga-pe-tam'	Nah'-je), or Sig- eth-var, Tsig'-et-var

Si-guen'-za	So-ping'	Suen-ho'-a (swen)
Sil-het'	Sou-dan' (soo)	Su'-ez
Sim-ba'-ni	Souffrier, Soo'-freer	Suhla, Soo'-la
Sim-birk'	Souitcheou, Soo'-e-choo	Siippe, Swip
Si-mo'-ga	Sou-ra-ba'-ya (soo)	Sul-tan-po're
Si-na-po're, or Si-na- po'-ra	Soucheoufou, Soo'- choo-foo'	Suli, Souli (soo'-le), or Sul'-li
Sinde, Sinnd	Spa-la'-tro	Sum-be'-wa
Sineu, Se-na'-oo	Span'-dau (dow)	Sum-bhoo-naut'
Si-gan'	Spezia, Spet'-se-ä	Sum-bhau-po're
Sing-bhoom'	Spazzia, Sped'-ze-ä	Sum-naut'
Sin-gum-ne're	Spie'-gel-berg (spe)	Sun-deep'
Sin-i-gaglia (gal'-yä)	Spitz-ber'-en	Sungei (Sun'-ga) Te- nang'
Sin-o-pe	Spo-le'-to	Su-ra-je-po're
Sin-tcheou (choo)	Spör'-a-dës	Su-rat'
Sire, Se'-ra	Squilace, Skwe-lah'-cha	Su-ri-nam'
Sir-hind'	Sta'-broek (brook)	Sur-rool' (soo)
Sir-i-na'-gur	Sta-gi'-ra (je)	Su'-se
Sir'-to-va	Stal-i-me'-ne	Sutulege, Sut'-ledge
Si-va'-na Sa-mud'-ra	Sta-ra'-ja (ya) Rus'-sa	Swinemunde, Sween'- munt
Si-vas, or Si-was'	Stav'-ang-er	Sy-e'-ne
Si-ut'	Steen'-berg-en (stane)	Szalad, Tsal'-at
Seivah, or Siouah, Se- wah'	Stein (stine) am Ang'- er	Szervas, Tsar'-fas
Skag'-en	Stel'-len-bosch (bosch)	Szegedin, Teeg'-a-din
Ski'-a-thi (te)	and Dra'-ken-stein,	Szoinok, Tsol'-nok
Slieb-bloom' (sleeb)	(stine)	TAAIF, Tife
Sluys, Slooce	Steyer, Sti'-er	Taas (Tahce), Tases,
Smal'-cal-den	Stock'-ach (ak)	Tah'-ez [mes
Soest, Swest	Stol'-pe	Ta-ca'-mes, or At-a-ca'-
Sofa'-la	Stolz'-en-burg (stolts)	Tac-a-ri'-gua
So-ha-je-po're	Stra-ba'-ne	Tacazze, Tä-kad'-za
Sohl (sole), or Zol'-yom (tsol) Var-meg'-ye	Stran'-ra-er, or Stran'- raw-er	Ta-cu'-ba
Soignies, Soing'-neece, or Swan'-ya	Strath-a'-ven	Tac-u-ba'-ya
Soissons, Swas'-song	Strath-bo'-gie (ge)	Tad-ou-sac' (oo)
So-leu're	Strath-ern'e	Ta-gaz'-ze (gad)
Sol'-ing-en	Strath'-more	Tag-lia-men-to(tal'-ya)
Sol'-o-fra	Strath-nav'-er	Ta-i-ef
Som-bre'-ro	Strau'-bing (strow)	Taillebourg, Tahl'-boor-
Som-me-a'-ny	Striegau, Stre'-gow	Tain, Tang, France
Som-mee'	Strom-ness'	Tai-ping'
Son-e-hut'	Stuhl (stool), Wei'- ssen-burg (wi)	Tai-tong'
Son-ghur'	Sub-roy'	Tai Tu'-en
Song-ki-ang'	Suczava, Sukt-eah'-vë	Talandre, Tä'-laungd-r
Soo-loo'	Su-le'-tes	Tal-a-ve'-ra de la Rey-
Soon-er-gong'	Sve'-a-borg	na, Ray'-ni
Soo-soo-hoo'-nan	Sueca, Swa'-ki	Tal-ne're

Ta'-man	Te'-a-ry, or Teh-ree'	Thorn, Tawn
Tam-a-ra'-ca	Te'-ceut', or Techeit,	Thur-go'-vi-a (tur), or Thur-gau (gow)
Tam-be-ra'cher'-ry	Ta-cha-te	Thouars, Too'-ar
Tam'-ise (eex), or The- mesche, Tem'-esh	Teem-boo'	Thuringia, Tew-rin'-je-a
Tang-er-ang'	Tee-see'	Thu'-rotz (tew)
Tang'-er-munde(munt)	Teh-raun'	Thu'-sis (tu), or Tos- su'-na
Tanjiere (jeer)	Te-hua'-can (hwah)	Tiahuanacu, Te'-a-kwă- nah'-koo, or Tiagua- nuco, Te'-a-gwă-
Tan-jo're	Te-huan'-te-pee(whan)	noo'-ko
Tan-no-sar', or Than-a- sir, Tan-nă-seer'	Te-ju'-co (yoo)	Ti-bet'
Tan-nes-cr-im'	Te-ju'-cos (yoo)	Ti-ca'-o
Ta-or-mi'-na	Te-ke'-ly	Tic'hvim (vim)
Ta-pu'-jos (yos)	Tem'-as	Ti-ci'-no (che)
Ta-ras'-con (kong)	Tem'-es-var, Ban'-at-of	Ti-con-de-ro'-ga
Tarbes, Tarb	Tem-se'-na	Ti-do're
Ta-rent'	Ten-gan'	Tigre, Te-gray'
Tär'-i-fa	Ten-nes-see'	Tir-hoot'
Tash-kund, or Tash- kent'	Ten-tcheou' (choo)	Tir'-le-mont
Tas-si-su'-don	Tep-e'a'-ca	Ti-roon'
Tav'-ast-hus, or Kron'- e-burg	Tep'-el [wen]	Tit-te-ri'e (ree)
Ta-vi'-ra	Tequen-da'-ma (tek-	Tlax-cal'-la (tlas)
Taul'-lah, or Jau'-lah	Te-ra'-mo	To-ber-mo'-rey
Mhoo-kee	Ter-ce'-ra	To-bol'
Ta-voy'	Te-rek'	To-bolak'
Tá-wee'-ta-wee	Ter-liz'-zi (lid)	To-can'-tines
Ta'-ya	Ter-na'te	To-cat'
Tchang-tcha'	Ter-na-ci'-na (che)	To-kay'
Tchang-tcheou' (choo)	Ter-re-bone	Tol-a-to'-la
Tchang-te'	Ter-ri-a'-ni	To-lu'
Tcha-o-king'	Terrible, Mont, Mong	Tom-buc-too'
Teha'-o-tcheou' (choo)	Té'r'-reebl	Tong-gin'
Tche-ki-ang'	Teschen, Tesh'-en	Tong-ho'
Tche-li-a-binsk	Tes-cu'-co	Tong-tchang' [en)
Tcheou-chan' (choo), or Chu-san'	Tha'-sos (tah), or Thas'-sus (tas)	Tong-tehonen (choo'- Ton'-nag Charente, Shar'-rongt
Tching, Ki-ang'	The-ba'-id	Tonneins, Ton'-nang
Tching-tcheou' (choo)	Thebes	Tonnerre, Mont, Mong
Tching-ting'	Theiss, Tice	Ton'-nare
Tching-tou (too)	The-raud'	Ton'-ning-en
Tchi-yu'-en	The-re'-si-en-stadt (ta-	Too-bou-ai' (boo)
Tchong-king'	Theyss, Tice	Too-fo'-a
Tchu-kots'-koie (koy) Nos	The-a'-gur (te)	Tool-ja-poor'
Tci-nan', or Tsi-nan'	Thi-bet (te)	Tor-ce'l-lo (chel)
Tciu-tcheou' (choo)	Thielt, Tilt	Tor'-gau (gow)
Te-a'-no	Thiers, Te'-are	Tor'-mes
	Thionville, Te'-ong-vil	
	The'-len (to)	
	Tho'-mar (to)	
	Thor'-da (tor), or Tho'- ren-burg (to)	

Tör'-o-pez (pitch)	Tro'-ja (yá)	Ugotsch, Oo'gotch
Torquay, Tor-kee'	Tro-pe'-a	U'-ist
Tor're-dell An-nun-cia-ta (chah)	Tropes, St., Sang Trop	Ujbanja (Wee-han'yá), or Kon'-ige-burg
Tor'res Ve'-dras	Trop'-pau (pow)	Ujhelí (We-ha'-le), or
To-ta'-na	Tros'-achs (aks)	Sat-o-rall'yá
Toul, Tool	Troyes, Tró'-á	U-le'-a-borg
Toulon, Too'-long	Truxillo, Tro-kił'-lo	U-lie-te'a (le)
Toulouse, Too'-loose	Tcherbenidsche, Cher-ba-nid'-sha	Um-bri-a-ti'-co
Tour (toor), and Taxis, Tas'-sia	Tscher-kask' (cher)	U'me-a La'-en
Tour lá Ville (toor)	Tschet'-nek (shet)	Um-me-ra-poo'-ra
Touraine, Too'-ren'	Tsung-Ming'	Ung'-hvar
Tou-rat-te'a (too)	Tust, Too-at'	Unieh, Oo'-ne-a
Tour'-ma-let (toor)	Tu'-bing-en	Ur'-gunge, or Urghenz,
Tour-na-ghaut' (toor)	Tu-de'-la	Ur'-gents
Tour'-nay (toor)	Tver, Twer	U'-ru-guay (gwy)
Tournon, Toor'-nong	Tul-gom', or Tul-gong'	U-ru-me'-a
Towrs, Toor	Tul-la-mo're	Ush'-ant (aung)
Tra-fal'-gar	Tule, Tule	U-sids'-cha (ká)
Tra-lee'	Tul-me'-ro	Utiel, Oo-teel'
Tra-mo're	Tu-me'-ne	Utrecht, Oo'-trekt
Tran-que-bar'	Tum-look'	U-tre'-ra
Tra-pa'-ni	Tun-gu-ra'/gua	Uzez, Ew'-zess
Trau, Trow	Tunquin, or Tonquin,	Uznacl, Uts'-nak
Trav-an-co're	Tung-kin'	
Travemunde, Trav'-munt	Tup-tee'	VACHE, Vash
Travers, Val de, Trav'-vare	Turcoing, Ture-kwang'	Vad-a-ghe'-ry
Trauenstein, Trown'-stine	Tu-rin'	Vaels, Valos
Traunviertel, Trown'-vir'-tel	Tur-kes-tan'	Vai'-gats (vi)
Treb-i-sond'	Turn'-hout	Valais, Val'-lay
Tre-go'-ny	Tu-ron'	Valence, Val'-longce
Trei'-sam (try)	Tur-sheez'	Valenciennes, Val-laung-ee'-en
Trent'-echin (shin)	Tu-ru-chansk'	Val-en'-za (tsa)
Tre-vi'-so	Tus-cár'-a-was	Val-la-do-lid' (leed)
Trevoux, Trev'-voo	Tu-ta'-na	Valle de Ma'-i-ze, El
Tri-ca'-la	Tu-ti-co-rin'	Valognes, Vá'-lon
Tric-a-ri'-co	Tuy, Twe	Valois, Val'-lay
Trich-i-nop'-o-ly	Tyr-nau (now), or Na-gy-Szombath, Nah'-je-tsom'-bat	Val-pa-ra'-i-so
Tric-o-loor'	Ty-rol'	Van-cou'-ver (koo)
Tri-est'e	Ty-ro'ne	Point
Trin-co-ma-lee'	Tzschoppau, or Zschop-pau, Chop'-pow	Van Die'-men's (de) Land
Tri-p-o-liz'-za (lid)	U-BER-LING-EN	Van-i-am'-ba-dy
Triv-i-ca'-ry	U-ca'-ya-le (ki)	Vannes, Van
Tro'-ad	Ud-var'-ha-ly	Varennes, Vá'-ren'
	Uglitach, Ug'-litch	Varese, Vá'-ra'ze
		Vas-ar'-he-ly
		Vas'-to d'Am-mo'-ne

Vauchuse, Vo'-klune	Vil'-ko-mirtz (mirth)	Wals'-ka
Vancouleurs, Vo'-koo- lure	Vil'-la Nueva, (noo'-a- vă)	Wal'cher-en (ker)
Vand, Pays de, Pa'-e de Vo'	Vil'-la de Prin'-ci-pe	Wal'd-burg (walt)
Vauvert, Vo'-vare	Vil'-lach (lak)	Wal-den'-să, Valley of
Veer-goon'	Ville'-dieu les Poèles (lay Po'-ale)	Wal'-ken-sam (ahm)
Ve'-ga, Con-cep'-ti-on (se) de lă	VilleFranche (fraunch)	Wan-di-po're
Veglia, Ve'-yă	Ville'-neuve d'Aegen, (dah'-a-zhong)	Wan-ka-neer'
Val-le'-tri	Vi-měl'-ra, or Vi-miž'-ro	Wap-at-to'
Vel-lo're	Vincennes, Vang-sen', or Vin-senz'	Wär'-a-dein (dine)
Vel-lout'	Vin-ti-mig'lis (mil'-yă)	Great
Ve-na'-fro [sang	Vique, Ve'-ka	Wa-ree'
Venaissin, Ven'-nas-	Vischnei Volotschok,	War-ree, or Săwunt W.
Vendée (vaung) Lă	Vish'-ni Vo-lot'-shok	War'-saw
Vendome, Vaung'-dom	Viseu, We-sa'-oo	Wat-ee-hoo'
Ven-o-zue'-la (zwa)	Vi-tepsk'	Way-gi'-ou' (oo)
Ven-loo'	Vitre, Veet'r	Weich'sel-burg (wike)
Ven-zo'-ne	Vi'-ry, or V. le Fran- çois, the Fratung'-say	Wei'-mar (wi) Saxe
Ve-ra'-gua	Viviers, Viv'-yare	Wainheim, Wi'ne-hime
Ver-cel'-li (chel)	Vi'-za'-ga-pa-tam'	Weissenbourg, Wi'-zen- boor
Verc-ha-lu'-ri-a	Viz-i-a-droog'	Wen'er
Verdun, Věr'-dung	Viz-zí'-ni (vid)	Wer-ni-ge-ro'-de
Ve-re'-je (yă)	Vlaar'-ding-en (vlar)	Wer'-re-ar, or Wudd- yar
Ver-ga'-ra	Vlad'-i-mir (meer)	Wer'-heim (ime)
Vergennes, Ver-jens'	Vlieland, Vle'-lant	West-meath'
Ver-me'-jo (yo)	Vlodimirz, Vlod'-che- mirch	Wexio (Wel'-so), or Kron'-o-borg
Verneuil, Věr'-nul	Vog-he'-ra	Wham-po'-a
Ve-roc'-za (tsă)	Voiron, Vwar'-rong	Wied, Weet
Versailles, Věr'-sal, Ver-sa'-les'	Vol-te'-ra	Wieliczka, We-litch-kă
Ver'-sets	Voorn, Voarn	Wie'-sel-burg (we)
Ver'-viers	Vör'-o-nez (netch)	Win'-dau (dow)
Vesoul, Ves'-soul	Vosges, Voazh	Windsheim, Winnde'- hime
Vesprim, Ves'h'-preem	Vracene, Vras'-sane	Win'-ter-thur (ter)
Ve'-ay	WaaG, Wahg	Wit'-gen-stein (stine)
Vi-cen'-te, St.	Waarschoot, War'-shotte	Wo-a-hoo' or O-a-hoo'
Vicenza, Ve-chent'-ă	Wab'-ash	Woh'-lau (low)
Vidin, Vid'-deen	Wad'-re-ag	Wurz'-burg (wurts)
Vieja, Ve-a'-yă	Wah'-al, or Waal(wahl)	Wynaad, Win-nahd'
Vi'-enne	Waitzen (Wite'-sen), or Vaes, Vaze	Xa-LA'-PA (ză, or kă)
Vierzon, Veer'-zong	Wa-la'-chi-a, or Wal'- la'-chi-a (ke) [gur]	Xauxa, Kaw'-kă
Vi-es'-ti	Wa-la'-ja, or Ab-ad-na'-	Xeres (Za'-res, or Ka'- res) de Ba-dă'-jos, de los Cab-a-le'-ros
Vige-va'-no (vid-ja)		Xi-co'-co (ze)
Viggiano, Vid-jah'-no		
Vil'-cas Guaman (gwah'-man), or Huaman, Hwah'man		

Ximo, Ze'-mo	Yriex, St., Es'-re-a	Zell, Tsel
Xixona, Ze-zo'-nă, or Ke-ko'-nă	Ysengeaux, Is'-saung- zho	Zellerfield, Tsel'-ler-felt
Xulis (Zul-lă) Islands	Ystadt, Is'-tat	Zem'-plin (tsem)
Xukuy, or Jujuy, San Sal-va'-dor de, (zoo'- kwe)	Ythan, Ith'-un	Zerbet, Tserbet
Y, e	Yu-ca-tan'	Zi'-a
Yakoutsk, Yă-kutsk	Yu'-en Ki-ang'	Ziegenhayn, Tse'-gen- hine
Yam-pa-ra'-es	Yu'-en-tcheou (choo)	Zieriksee, Tse'-rik-say'
Yang-tcheou' (choo)	Yu'-en-yang'	Zim-be'-o
Yang-tae-ki-ang'	Yv'-er-dun (iv)	Zips, Tsips
Yao-tcheou, Yah-o-choo'	Yvetot, Iv'-to	Zirknitz, or Czirk-nitz, Tsirk'-nits
Yar-cund'	Yu-nan'	Zittau, Tsit'-tow
Yay-nan-ghe-oum' (oom)	Zaandam (Tshn-dam') or Saardam'	Zloczow, Talok'-tsow
Yel-cun'-del	Zac-a-te'-cas	Znaym, Tenime
Yen-ngan' (gan)	Za-grab' (tsa), or Ag'- ram	Zom'-bor (tsom)
Yen-ping'	Zalathna, Tsă-lat-nă	Zou-wan' (zoo)
Yen-icheou' (choo)	Zan-gue-bar'	Zuf-fet-e-bad'
Yen-tching'	Zante, Zant	Zug, Tsug
Yeyd, Yeyd	Zan-zi-bar'	Zvor'-nik (tswor)
Yong-ning'	Zara, Tsah'-ră	Zurich, Tsu'-rik
Yong-pe'	Ze-bid'	Zutphen, Tsut'-fen
Yong-ping'	Ze-bu'	Zyder Zee, Tsoo'-der Tsay'
Yong-tchang'	Ze'-il-a	Zwart'-kope (tswart)
Yong-tcheou (choo)	Zeitun, Za'-tun	Zwel-len-dam' (tswel)
Yo-tcheou (choo)	Zeitz, Tsites	Zwickau, Tswik'-kow
Ypres, Ee'-pr		Zwoll, or Zwolle, Tswol
		Zyomiers, Sit'-to-meers

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENTS.

George Washington	Virginia	elected 1789.
John Adams	Massachusetts	1797.
Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	1801.
James Madison	Virginia	1809.
James Monroe	Virginia	1817.
John Q. Adams	Massachusetts	1825.
Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	1837.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John Adams	Massachusetts	elected 1789
Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	1797.
Aaron Burr	New York	1801.
George Clinton	New York	1805.
Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts	1813.
Daniel D. Tompkins	New York	1817.
John C. Calhoun	South Carolina	1825.
Martin Van Buren	New York	1833.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

John Jay	New York	appointed 1786.
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1796.
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1796.
John Jay	New York	1800.
John Marshall	Virginia	1801.
R. B. Taney,.....	Maryland	1836.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	Sept. 26, 1789.
Edmund Randolph	Virginia	Jan. 2, 1794.
Timothy Pickering	Pennsylvania	Dec. 10, 1795.
John Marshall	Virginia	May 13, 1800.
James Madison	Virginia	March 5, 1801.
Robert Smith	Maryland	March 6, 1809.
James Monroe	Virginia	Nov. 25, 1811.

John Q. Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed March 5, 1817
Henry Clay	Kentucky.....	March 8, 1825.
Martin Van Buren	New York.....	March 6, 1829.
Edward Livingston.....	Louisiana.....	1831.
R. B. Taney.....	Maryland.....	
John Forsyth	Georgia.....	

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton.....	New York.....	appointed Sept. 11, 1789.
Oliver Wolcott.....	Connecticut.....	Feb. 3, 1795.
Samuel Dexter.....	Massachusetts.....	Dec. 31, 1800.
Albert Gallatin.....	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 26, 1802.
George W. Campbell.....	Tennessee.....	Feb. 9, 1814.
Alexander J. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.....	Oct. 6, 1814.
William H. Crawford.....	Georgia	March 5, 1817.
Richard Rush.....	Pennsylvania	March 7, 1825.
Samuel D. Ingham.....	Pennsylvania	March 6, 1829.
Lewis McLane.....	Delaware	1831.
William J. Duane, Jr.....	Pennsylvania.....	1833.
R. B. Taney.....	Maryland	1833.
Levi Woodbury.....	New Hampshire.....	1834.

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Henry Knox.....	Massachusetts	appointed Sept. 12, 1789.
Timothy Pickering.....	Pennsylvania	Jan. 2, 1795.
James McHenry	Maryland	Jan. 27, 1796.
Samuel Dexter.....	Massachusetts	May 13, 1800.
Roger Griswold.....	Connecticut	Feb. 3, 1801.
Henry Dearborn	Massachusetts	March 5, 1801.
William Eustis	Massachusetts	March 7, 1809.
John Armstrong	New York	Jan. 13, 1813.
James Monroe	Virginia	Sept. 27, 1814.
William H. Crawford.....	Georgia	March 2, 1815.
Isaac Shelby	Kentucky	March 5, 1817.
John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina	Dec. 16, 1817.
James Barbour.....	Virginia	March 7, 1825.
Peter B. Porter.....	New York	May 26, 1828.
John H. Eaton.....	Tennessee	March 9, 1829.
Hugh L. White.....	Tennessee	1831.
Lewis Cass.....	Michigan	1831.

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

George Cabot.....	Massachusetts.....	appointed 1798.
Benjamin Stoddard.....	Maryland	1799.
Robert Smith.....	Maryland	1802.

Jacob Crowninshield	Massachusetts	..... appointed 1805.
Paul Hamilton	North Carolina	..... 1809.
William Jones	Pennsylvania	..... 1812.
Ben. W. Crowninshield	Massachusetts	..... 1814.
Smith Thompson	New York	..... 1816.
Samuel L. Southard	New Jersey	..... 1824.
John Branch	North Carolina	..... 1829.
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	..... 1831.
Mahlon Dickerson	.....

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Edmund Randolph	Virginia	..... appointed Sept. 26, 1789.
William Bradford	Pennsylvania	..... Jan. 27, 1794.
Charles Lee	Virginia	..... Dec. 10, 1795.
Levi Lincoln	Massachusetts	..... March 5, 1801.
John Breckinridge	Kentucky	..... Dec. 28, 1805.
Cesar A. Rodney	Delaware	..... Jan. 20, 1807.
William Pinckney	Maryland	..... Dec. 11, 1811.
Richard Rush	Pennsylvania	..... Feb. 10, 1814.
William Wirt	Virginia	..... Dec. 16, 1817.
John McPherson Berrian	Georgia	..... March 9, 1829.
R. B. Taney	Maryland	..... 1831.
B. F. Butler	New York	..... 1834.

POSTMASTERS GENERAL.

Samuel Osgood	Massachusetts	..... appointed 1789.
Timothy Pickering	Pennsylvania	..... 1791.
Joseph Habersham	Georgia	..... 1791.
Gideon Granger	Connecticut	..... 1802.
Return J. Meigs	Ohio	..... 1814.
John McLean	Ohio	..... 1824.
William T. Barry	Kentucky	..... 1829.
Amos Kendall	.....

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

The dates denote the periods of the death of the individuals. The age in which they flourished is marked by *fl.*, and is only inserted when the time of their deaths cannot be correctly ascertained. Of those who have published the best English translations of the ancient classic authors the names are given in *Italics*.

B. C.	B. C.
907 Homer, the first profane writer and Greek poet, supposed to have flourished— <i>Chapman, Pope, Cowper</i>	406 Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, <i>fl.</i>
Hesiod, the Greek poet, supposed to have lived near the time of Homer— <i>Elton, Cooke</i>	400 Socrates, founder of moral philosophy in Greece
884 Lycurgus, the Spartan law-giver	391 Thucydides, the Greek historian— <i>Smith, Hobbes</i>
600 Sappho, the Greek lyric poetess, <i>fl.</i> — <i>Fawkes</i>	361 Hippocrates, the Greek physician— <i>Clifton</i>
558 Solon, lawgiver of Athens	361 Democritus, the Greek philosopher
556 Æsop, the first Greek fabulist— <i>Croxall</i>	359 Xenophon, the Greek philosopher and historian— <i>Smith, Spelman, Ashby, Fielding</i>
548 Thales, the first Greek astronomer and geographer	348 Plato, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Socrates— <i>Sydenham</i>
497 Pythagoras, founder of the Pythagorean philosophy in Greece— <i>Rowe</i>	336 Isocrates, the Greek orator— <i>Dimsdale</i>
474 Anacreon, the Greek lyric poet— <i>Fawkes, Addison, Moore</i>	332 Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Plato— <i>Hobbes, Taylor</i>
456 Æschylus, the first Greek tragic poet— <i>Potter</i>	313 Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, poisoned himself— <i>Land, Francis</i>
435 Pindar, the Greek lyric poet— <i>West, Green, Pye</i>	288 Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Aristotle— <i>Budge</i>
413 Herodotus, of Greece, the first writer of profane history— <i>Littlebury</i>	285 Theocritus, the first Greek pastoral poet, <i>fl.</i> — <i>Fawkes</i>
407 Aristophanes, the Greek comic poet, <i>fl.</i> — <i>White, Mitchell</i>	277 Euclid, of Alexandria, in Egypt, the mathematician, <i>fl.</i> — <i>Simson, Playfair, Leslie</i>
407 Euripides, the Greek tragic poet— <i>Woodhull, Potter</i>	270 Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean philosophy in Greece— <i>Digby</i>
406 Sophocles, ditto — <i>Franklin, Potter</i>	

B. C.	A. C.
264 Zeno, founder of the Stoic philosophy in Greece	25 Strabo, the Greek geographer
244 Callimachus, the Greek elegiac poet	33 Phædrus, the Roman fabulist, — <i>Smart</i>
208 Archimedes, the Greek geometer	45 Paterculus, the Roman historian, fl.— <i>Newcombe</i>
184 Plautus, the Roman comic poet— <i>Thornton</i>	62 Perseus, the Roman satiric poet— <i>Brewster</i>
159 Terence, of Carthage, the Latin comic poet— <i>Colman</i>	64 Quintus Curtius, a Roman, historian of Alexander the Great, fl.— <i>Digby</i>
155 Diogenes, of Babylon, the Stoic philosopher	64 Seneca, of Spain, the philosopher and tragic poet, put to death— <i>L'Estrange</i>
124 Polybius, of Greece, the Greek and Roman historian— <i>Hampton</i>	65 Lucan, the Roman epic poet, ditto— <i>Rowe</i>
54 Lucretius, the Roman poet— <i>Creech</i>	79 Pliny the elder, the Roman natural historian— <i>Holland</i>
44 Julius Caesar, the Roman historian and commentator, killed — <i>Duncan</i>	93 Josephus, the Jewish historian — <i>Whiston</i>
44 Diodorus Siculus, of Greece, the universal historian, fl.— <i>Booth</i>	94 Epictetus, the Greek Stoic philosopher, fl.— <i>Mrs. Carter</i>
44 Vitruvius, the Roman architect, fl.	95 Quintilian, the Roman orator and advocate— <i>Guthrie</i>
43 Cicero, the Roman orator and philosopher, put to death— <i>Guthrie, Melmoth</i>	96 Statius, the Roman epic poet— <i>Lewis</i>
43 Cornelius Nepos, the Roman biographer, fl.— <i>Rowe</i>	96 Lucius Florus, of Spain, the Roman historian, fl.
34 Sallust, the Roman historian— <i>Gordon, Rowe</i>	99 Tacitus, the Roman historian— <i>Gordon</i>
30 Dionysius, of Halicarnassus, the Roman historian— <i>Spelman</i>	104 Martial, of Spain, the epigrammatic poet— <i>Hay</i>
19 Virgil, the Roman epic poet— <i>Dryden, Pitt, J. Warton, Symmons</i>	104 Valerius Flaccus, the Roman epic poet
11 Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, Roman poets— <i>Grainger, Dart</i>	116 Pliny the younger, historical letters— <i>Melmoth, Orrery</i>
8 Horace, the Roman lyric and satiric poet— <i>Francis</i>	117 Suetonius, the Roman historian— <i>Hughes</i>
A. C.	119 Plutarch of Greece, the biographer— <i>Dryden, Langhorne</i>
17 Livy, the Roman historian— <i>Ray, Baker</i>	128 Juvenal, the Roman satiric poet— <i>Dryden, Gifford</i>
19 Ovid, the Roman elegiac poet — <i>Garth</i>	140 Ptolemy, the Egyptian geographer, mathematician, and astronomer, fl.
20 Celsus, the Roman philosopher and physician, fl.— <i>Grieve</i>	150 Justin, the Roman historian fl.— <i>Turnbull</i>
	161 Arrian, the Roman historian and philosopher, fl.— <i>Rooke</i>

A.C.	A.C.
167 Justin, of Samaria, the oldest Christian author after the apostles	258 Cyprian, of Carthage, suffered martyrdom— <i>Marshall</i>
180 Lucian, the Roman philologer— <i>Dimesdale, Dryden, Franklin, Carr</i>	273 Longinus, the Greek critic, put to death by Aurelian— <i>Smith</i>
180 Marcus Aur. Antoninus, Roman emperor and philosopher— <i>Collier, Elphinstone</i>	320 Lactantius, a father of the church, fl.
193 Galen, the Greek philosopher and physician	336 Arius, a priest of Alexandria, founder of the sect of Arius
200 Diogenes Laertius, the Greek biographer, fl.	342 Eusebius, the ecclesiastical historian and chronologer— <i>Hamer</i>
229 Dion Cassius, of Greece, the Roman historian, fl.	415 Macrobius, the Roman grammarian
254 Origen, a Christian father of Alexandria	428 Eutropius, the Roman historian
254 Herodian, of Alexandria, the Roman historian, fl.— <i>Hart</i>	524 Boethius, the Roman poet, and Platonic philosopher— <i>Bellamy, Preston</i>
	529 Procopius, of Caesarea, the Roman historian— <i>Holcroft</i>

ENGLISH AUTHORS, ETC.

A.C.	A.C.
735 Bede, a priest of Northumberland; History of the Saxons, Scots, &c.	1582 George Buchanan, Dumfriesshire; History of Scotland, Psalms of David, politics, &c.
901 King Alfred; history, philosophy, and poetry	1598 Edmund Spencer, London; Fairy Queen, and other poems
1259 Matthew Paris, monk of St. Alban's; History of England	1615—25 Beaumont and Fletcher, 53 dramatic pieces
1292 Roger Bacon, Somersetshire; natural philosophy	1616 William Shakespeare, Stratford; 37 tragedies and comedies
1308 John Fordun, a priest of Mearns-shire; History of Scotland	1622 John Napier of Merchiston, Scotland; discoverer of logarithms
1400 Geoffrey Chaucer, London; the father of English poetry	1623 William Camden, London; history and antiquities
1402 John Gower, Wales; the poet	1626 Lord Chancellor Bacon, London; natural philosophy, literature in general
1535 Sir Thomas More, London; history, politics, divinity	1634 Lord Chief Justice Coke, Norfolk; laws of England
1552 John Leland, London; lives and antiquities	1634 Ben Jonson, London; 53 dramatic pieces
1568 Roger Ascham, Yorkshire; philosophy and polite literature	
1572 Rev. John Knox, the Scotch reformer; History of the church of Scotland	

A.C.	A.C.
1641 Sir Henry Spelman, Norfolk; laws and antiquities	1714 Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, bishop of Salisbury; history, biography, divinity, &c.
1667 Abraham Cowley, London; miscellaneous poetry	1718 Nicholas Rowe, Devonshire; 7 tragedies, translation of Lucan's <i>Pharsalia</i>
1674 John Milton, London; <i>Paradise Lost</i> , <i>Paradise Regained</i> , and various other pieces in verse and prose	1719 Rev. John Flamsteed, Derbyshire; mathematics and astronomy
1677 Rev. Dr. Isaac Barrow, London; natural philosophy, mathematics, and sermons	1719 Joseph Addison, Wiltshire; <i>Spectator</i> , <i>Guardian</i> , poems, politics
1680 Samuel Butler, Worcestershire; <i>Hudibras</i> , a burlesque poem	1719 Dr. John Kell, Edinburgh; mathematics and astronomy
1685 Thomas Otway, London; 10 tragedies and comedies, with other poems	1721 Matthew Prior, London; poems and politics
1687 Edmund Waller, Bucks; poems, speeches, letters, &c.	1727 Sir Isaac Newton, Lincolnshire; mathematics, geometry, astronomy, optics
1690 Nathaniel Lee, London; 11 tragedies	1729 Rev. Dr. Samuel Clarke, Norwich; mathematics, divinity, &c.
1690 Robert Barclay, Urie; <i>Apolo- gy for Quakers</i>	1729 Sir Richard Steele, Dublin; 4 comedies, papers in <i>Tatler</i> , &c.
1691 Hon. Robert Boyle; natural and experimental philosophy and theology	1729 William Congreve, Staffordshire; seven dramatic pieces
1691 Sir George M'Kenzie, Dundee; Antiquities and laws of Scotland	1732 John Gay, Exeter; poems, fables, and eleven dramatic pieces
1694 John Tillotson, archbishop of Canterbury, Halifax; 254 sermons	1734 Dr. John Arbuthnot, Mearns- shire; medicine, coins, politics
1697 Sir William Temple, London; politicks and polite literature	1739 Dr. Edmund Halley; natural philosophy, astronomy, navigation
1701 John Dryden, Northamptonshire; 27 tragedies and comedies, satiric poems, Virgil	1739 Dr. Richard Bentley, York- shire; classical learning, criticism
1704 John Locke, Somersetshire; philosophy, government, and theology	1744 Alexander Pope, London; poems, letters, translation of Homer
1705 John Ray, Essex; botany, natural philosophy, and divinity	1745 Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dublin; poems, politics, and letters
1707 George Farquhar, Londonderry; 8 comedies	1748 James Thomson, Roxburghshire; <i>Seasons</i> , and other poems, 5 tragedies
1713 Ant. Ash. Cowper, earl of Shaftesbury; characteristics	

A. C.	A. C.
1748 Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, Southampton ; logic, philosophy, psalms, hymns, sermons, &c.	1771 Thomas Gray, professor of Modern History, Cambridge; poems
1748 Dr. Francis Hutcheson, Ayrshire ; system of moral philosophy	1773 George, Lord Littleton, Worcestershire ; History of England
1750 Rev. Dr. Conyers, Middleton, Yorkshire ; life of Cicero, &c.	1774 Oliver Goldsmith ; poems, essays, and other pieces
1750 Andrew Baxter, Old Aberdeen ; metaphysics and natural philosophy	1775 Dr. John Hawkesworth ; essays
1751 Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke, Surrey ; philosophy, metaphysics, and politics	1776 David Hume, Merse ; History of England, essays
1751 Dr. Alexander Monro, Edinburgh ; anatomy of the human body	1776 James Ferguson, Aberdeenshire ; astronomy
1754 Dr. Richard Mead, London ; poison, plague, small-pox, medicine, precepts	1777 Samuel Foote, Cornwall ; plays
1754 Henry Fielding, Somersetshire ; Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews	1779 David Garrick, Hereford ; plays, &c.
1757 Colley Cibber, London ; 25 tragedies and comedies	1779 William Warburton, bishop of Gloucester ; Divine Legation of Moses, and various other works
1761 Thomas Sherlock, bishop of London ; 69 sermons, &c.	1780 Sir William Blackstone, judge of the court of common pleas, London ; Commentaries on the Laws of England
1761 Benjamin Hoadley, bishop of Winchester ; sermons and controversy	1780 James Harris, Hermes ; Philosophical Inquiries, and Philosophical Arrangements
1761 Samuel Richardson, London ; Grandison, Clarissa, Pamela	1782 Thomas Newton, bishop of Bristol, Litchfield ; Discourses on the Prophecies, and other works
1765 Rev. Dr. Edward Young ; Night Thoughts, and other poems, three tragedies	1782 Sir John Pringle, Bart. Roxburghshire ; Diseases of the Army
1765 Robt. Simson, Glasgow ; Conic Sections, Euclid, Apollonius	1783 Dr. William Hunter, Lanarkshire ; anatomy
1768 Rev. Lawrence Sterne ; 45 sermons, Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy	1783 Dr. Benjamin Kennicott ; Hebrew version of the Bible, theological tracts
1770 Rev. Dr. Jortin ; Life of Erasmus, Ecclesiastical History, and sermons	1784 Dr. Thomas Morell ; editor of Ainsworth's Dictionary ; Hebericus's Lexicon, and some Greek tragedies
1770 Dr. Mark Akenside, Newcastle upon Tyne ; poems	1784 Dr. Samuel Johnson, Litchfield ; English Dictionary, biography, essays, poetry. Died December 13, aged 71
1770 Br. Tobias Smollet, Dunbartonshire ; History of England, novels, translations	

A. C.	A. C.
1785 William Whitehead, Poet Laureate; poems and plays. Died April 14	ed before the academy. Died February 23, aged 68
1786 Rev. Richard Burn, LL. D., author of the <i>Justice of Peace, Ecclesiastical Law, &c.</i> Died November 20	1792 Rev. Dr. William Robertson; <i>History of Scotland, of the Reign of Charles V., History of America, and Historical Disquisition concerning India.</i> Died June 11, aged 72
1785 Richard Glover, Esq.; <i>Leonidas, Medea, &c.</i> Died November 25	1793 John Hunter, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to the King, and Surveyor General to the Army; anatomy. Died August 16
1787 Dr. Robert Lowth, bishop of London; criticism, divinity, grammar. Died November 3.	1793 James Beattie; poetry, criticism, &c. August 18.
1787 Soame Jenyns, Esq.; <i>Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion, and other pieces.</i> Died December 18	1794 Edward Gibbon, Esq.; <i>History of the Roman Empire, &c.</i> Died January 16
1788 Thomas Sheridan, Esq.; <i>English Dictionary, works on education, elocution, &c.</i> Died August 14	1794 James Bruce, Esq. of Kinniard; <i>Travels into Abyssinia.</i> Died April
1788 William Julius Mickle, Esq.; translator of the <i>Luciad.</i> Died October 25	1794 Sir William Jones; law, Arabic and Persian literature, &c. Died April 27
1790 Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Boston, New England; electricity, natural philosophy, miscellanies. Died April 17	1795 James Boswell, Esq.; <i>Life of Dr. Johnson, &c.</i> Died May 19
1790 Rev. Thomas Warton, B. D. Poet Laureate; <i>History of English Poetry, poems.</i> Died April 21	1795 Dr. Andrew Kippis; biography, and divinity. Died October 8
1790 Dr. Adam Smith, Scotland; <i>Moral Sentiments, Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations</i>	1796 James Macpherson, Esq.; <i>Ossian, State Papers, &c.</i> Died February 17
1790 John Howard, Esq. Middlesex; <i>Account of Prisons and Lazarettos, &c.</i>	1796 Dr. George Campbell, Aberdeen; <i>Philosophy of Rhetoric, New Translation of the Gospels, &c.</i> Died April 6
1791 Rev. Dr. Richard Price, Glamorganshire; morals, providence, civil liberties, annuities, reversionary payments, sermons, &c. Died February 19, aged 68	1796 Dr. Thomas Reid, Glasgow; metaphysics. Died Oct. 7
1792 Sir Joshua Reynolds, Devonshire, President of the Royal Academy of Painting; <i>Discourses on Painting, deliver-</i>	1797 The Right Hon. Horace Walpole, earl of Oxford; <i>Royal and Noble Authors, Anecdotes of Painting, and miscellaneous writings.</i> Died March 2
	1797 Rev. William Mason; poetry, and <i>Memoirs of Gray.</i> Died April 5.

A. C.	A. C.
1797 Edmund Burke, Esq. statesman, orator, and political writer. Died July 8	1802 The Duke of Bedford; politics, agriculture, &c. Died March 2
1797 John Wilkes, Esq.; politics. Died December 28	1802 The Earl of Clare, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland; politics. Died March 27
1798 Dr. Richard Farmer; Literary and Topographical Antiquities, Commentator on Shakespeare, &c. Died Sept. 8	1802 Dr. Fordyce; physic and chymistry
1798 Thomas Pennant, Esq.; natural history and antiquities. Died December 16	1802 Dr. Darwin; botany. Died April 28
1798 William Wales, Esq.; mathematics. Died Dec. 29	1802 Dr. Garnett; natural philosophy. Died June 28
1799 William Melmoth, Esq.; Fitzosborne's Letters, &c. Died March 14	1805 Dr. William Paley; theology and moral philosophy
1799 George Stephens, F.R. and A.S.S.; Commentator on Shakespeare. Died Jan. 22	1808 Holcroft; plays and novels. Died March 23
1799 John Strange, LL.D., F.R.S. and F.S.A.; several papers in the Archæologia. Died March 19	1809 Beilby Porteus; divinity and poems. Died May
1799 Daines Barrington, F.R. and A.S.S.; Observations on the Statutes. Died March 17	1810 Richard Porson; classical criticism
1799 John Norbury, Fellow of Eton College; translation into Greek verse of Gray's Elegy	1811 Richard Cumberland; dramatic pieces, essays, and epic poetry
1800 Dr. Hugh Blair, Edinburgh; Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. Died December	1811 John Leyden, M.D.; poetry, miscellanies
1801 William Drake, M.A. and F.R.S., Antiquary. Died May 13	1812 John Horne Tooke; Diversions of Purley, politics
1801 Gilbert Wakefield; theology; classics, Lucretius, &c. Died September 9	1812 John Clerk, of Elden, Esq.; naval tactics
1801 Mrs. H. Chapone; education and poetry. Died December 25	1816 Richard Watson, bishop of Llandaff; theology, chymistry, miscellanies
1802 The Rev. Alexander Geddes, LL.D.; biblical and classical subjects. Died Feb. 26	1816 Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Ireland; dramatic pieces
1802 Dr. John Moore; Zelucco, Travels in France, Italy, &c. Died February 26	1817 Madame de Staél, Paris; L'Allemagne, miscellanies
	1819 John Wolcot, (called Peter Pindar); satirical poetry
	1819 Professor Playfair, Scotland; Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory, Outlines of Natural Philosophy, miscellanies
	1819 James Watt, the great improver of the steam engine; miscellanies
	1820 Sir Joseph Banks; naturalist. Died June 19
	1824 The Right Hon. Lord Byron poetry.

NAMES OF EMINENT MODERN FOREIGNERS;

VIZ. ARTISTS, AUTHORS, STATESMEN, &c.

AAK'-SENS (ar)	Artois, Ar'-twah	Ben-ti-vog'-li-o (vo)
Ab-en-ez'-ra	Augereau, Ozah'-ro	Berard, Be'-rar
A-brab'-a-nel	D'Autichamp, Do'-te-	Ber-ni'-ni
Achard, Ash'-ar	shong	Bér'-ná-dotte
Adet, A'-day	D'Aumont, Do'-mong	Bernoulli, Bér-noel'-ya
D'Alembert, Da'-laum-	D'Auzon, Do'-zong	Berthier, Bér'-te-a
bare		Berthollet, Bér'-tol-la
Al'-e-va	BABEUR, bab'-buf	Bertrand, Bér'-traung
Al-be'-ni	Bach, Bahk	Beurnonville, Bur'-
Al-bér'-ti	Back-huy'-sen (hoo)	nong-vil
Al-bu'-fe-rá	Ba-grat'-i-on	Bessieres, Bér'-yars
L'Allemond, Lalmaung	Bailey, Bal'-ye	Bi-anc'-hi
Am'-a-deus (duce)	Bärhe de Marbois,	Biot, Be'-o
Amboise, Aum'-bwaz	Mär'-bwah	Biron, Bér'-rong
Am'-i-ral	Bík'-ret'-ti	Blík'-cas (kah)
Andre, Ah'-dra	Bík-roz'-zi (rod)	Blœf'-mart (Blu)
An-dre-ow'-si	Bar'-raa (rah)	Blis'-cher (kur)
Androuet du Cerceau,	Bar'-re (ra)	Blu'-man-bach (bak)
Aung'-droo-a du	Bar'-rere (rare)	Boc-ca'-ca (cha)
Së'-so	Bar-thel'-e-mi (tel)	Bochart, Boah'-er
An'-ge-lo (je) Buona-	Bas-sa'-no	Boe'-hi-us
rotti, Bo-ná-ro'-te	Baudet, Bo'-day'	Boerhaave, Bu're-hahv
An-i-chi'-ni (ke')	Bauge, Boazh	Boi-ar'-do
An'-ker-stroom	Bau'ge, Bo'-tha	Boileau, Bwík'-lo
(strome)	Baume, Bome	Boissy d'Anglas,
D'Antic, Daung'-tik'	Bau'me, Bo'-ma	Bwas'-se deung'-
An-tom-mar'-chi (ke)	Ba'-yer	giah
D'Anville, Daung'-vil	Beauharnois, Bo'-här'-	Bok-ha'-ri
A-qui'-nas	nay	Bo-ná-ven-tu'-re (ra)
D'Arcet, Dár'-say	Beaulieu, Bo'-lew	Bonchamp, Bong'-
Argand, Ar'-gaang	Beaurepaire (Bo'-re)	shaung
Argenson, Ar'-zhaung-	Beausobre, Bo-sob'-i	Bon-i-fa'-cio (cho)
song	Beauvilliers, Bo-vil'-	Bo-rel'-li
Argenville, Ar'-zhaung-	yare	Du Bos, Du Bo'
vil	Bec'-her	Bosch, Bosch
A-ri-ow'-to	Bel-lar'-min	Boschaerts, Bosh'-ayrts
Arnaud, Ar'-no	Bel'-liard (yar)	Bo'-co-vich (vik)
Ar-pi'-no	Belon, Be'-long	Bos'-su, Bos'-ant (su)

Bos'-uet (sway)	Cer'-van'-tes	De Crillon, De Krik'-yong
Boulay de la Meurthe, Boo'-la de la Murt	Chalier, Shal'-ya	De Croix, De Krö'k
Boudet, Boo'-day	Champagny, Shaum'-pan'-ye	Cus'-tines (teen)
Bouliens, Boo'-flare	Championnet, Shaum'-pe-on-na	Cu'-ví-er (a)
Bouguer, Boo'-gay	Chap'-tal (shap)	St. Cyr, Sang Seer'
Bouhours, Boo'-hoor	Chardin, Shär'-dang	Czer'-ni-cheff (cher)
Bourbon, Boor'-bong	Cha'-rette (shä)	Da'-ci-er (a)
Boy'-er (ya)	Charlemagne, Shär'-man	Damas, Dam'-mah
Bracciolini, Brak-cho- le'-ne	Charron, Shah'-rong	Damiens, Dam'-yang
Tycho Brahe, Te'-ko Bray	Chartres, Shärt'-r	Dampierre, Daum'-p'yare
Brengel, Broy'-gel	Chateaubriand, Shä-to'-bre-aung	Dan'-te
Bris'-ot (so)	Chau'-mette (sho)	Danton, Daung'-tong
Brochant, Brosh'-aung	Chaussier, Sho'-ee-a	Dav'-i-lä
Broglio, Bro'-le-o	Chautard, Sho'-tar	Davoust, Dí-voost'
Brugna-te'l'-li (brune yé)	Chauvelin, Shöve'-lang	Debellies, Dé-bell'
Bru'-ix (iz)	Chazelles, Shä'-zel	Decres, Dé-kray'
Bru'-lart (lar)	Chenier, Shun'-ya	Dehargues, Dé-härg'
Le Brun, Lé Brung	Cheuse (shane), Du	Dejean, Dé-zheng'
Brune, Brune	Choiseul, Shwá'-sul	Delambre, De- laumb'-r
Buffon, Bu'-fong	Clairault, Kla'-role	D'Elbee, Del'-bay
Busc'-hing	Clausel, Klo'-zel	De Lolme, Dc-lo'-me
Buonaparte, Bo-na-par'- ta	Coeur, Kehr	Demoivre, (mwahv'r)
Buzzi, Bud'-ze	Col'-bert (bare)	Denon, Dé-nong'
CAILLE, Kal	Coligni, Kol'-lin'-ye	De-sä'-gu'-li-ers (air)
Caillau, Kal'-yo	Collot d'Herbois, Kol'- lo Dér'-bwah	Des Cartes, Da-Kart'
Cal'-met (ma)	Comines, Kom'-meen	Desmoulines, Da-moo'- lin
Cambaceres, Kaum'- bä'-sa're	Compans, Ko'me- paung	Dessaix, Des'-say, or sace
Cambonne, Kaum'-	Le Compte, Lé Königt	Des'-sä'-lines (leen)
Cam'-o-ene	Conde, König'-da	Detouches, Dé-toosh'
Capet, Kap'-pa	Condorcet, König-dör'- sa	Deyoux, Dé-yew'
Caracci, Kä'-rah'-che	Co-per'-ni-cus	Did'-er-ot (o)
Cär'-ä-va'-gio (jo)	Cör'-day	Dietrich, Dé-trik
Cär'-not (no)	Co-rel'-li	D'jez'-zar Pa'-cha (ka or shah)
Car'-ri-er (a)	Cor-neglia'-no (nel- yah)	Do-men-i-chi'-no (ke)
Cas-au'-bon	Cornelle, Kor'-nel	Dom'-magine (men)
Cas-si'-ni	Cör'-nu-det (da)	Don'-nis-san (saung)
Cas-tiglio'-ne (til-yo)	Cor-re'-gio (jo)	Doubouchage, Doo'- bōo-kazh
Cathelineau, Kat'-le-no	Cor'-sin (sang)	Du-chat'-el (shat)
Cat'-i-nat (nah)	Cotin, Kot'-tang	Du-che'-sme (shame)
Caulaincourt, Ko'-lang- koor	Cousin, Koo'-zang	Du-four' (foor)
Cä'-val-li'-ni	Crebillon, Kre-bil'-yong	Dulauloy, Du-lo'-lwä

Dumourier, Du-moo'- re-a	Georges, Zhörzh Gesner, Gez'-ner	Ja-BLONS'-KI (yä) Jor'-daens (danes)
Dupin, Du-pang'	Giot'-to (jot)	Joubert, Zhao'-bare
Duracq, Du-rak'	Girard, Zhe'-rar Girardin, Zhe'-rar-dang	Jourdan, Zhoor'-daung Jugault, Zhu'-gole
ECKMÜHL (mool)	Glau'-ber (glow)	Junot, Zhu'-no
Eich'-hardt (ike)	Gmel'-in (ge-mel')	Jurieu, Zhu'-rew
Elc'-hing-en	Gneisenau, Ni'ce-now	
El'-ze-vir	Le Gois, Lé Ghwah'	KEY'-SLER (ki)
Epee, Ep'-pa	Griesbach, Greez'-bak	Koelreuter, Ku'le-roy- ter
Ep-is-co'-pi-us	Gro'-ti-us (she), or	Koempfer, Kump'-fer
E-ras-mus (raz)	Groote, Grote	Ku'-tu-soff
D'Elrion, Dér'-long	Grouchy, Groo'-she	
D'Estaing, Des'-tang	Gua-ri'-ni (gä)	LADE-DO-TERE (lab')
D'Estrées, Des-tray	Gueriche, Gu-re'-ka	Lä-bö'rde
St. Evremond, Sang- tev-re-mong	Guesclin, Ga'-kiang	Lacroix, Lä-krö'ä
Ex'-cel-mans (maung)	Guicciar-di'-ni (ge- char)	Lä'-lande (laungd)
Van Eych', ike	Gui'-do Re'-ni (ge)	Lä-marque (märk)
Eytelwein, I'-tel-wine	Guillotin, Gil'-yö-tang	Lamballe, Laum'-bal
	Guise, Geez	Lan-dri'-ni
FAH'-REN-HEIT (hite)	DU HALDE	Lanjuinalis, Laung'- zhwe-nay
Fal-lo'-pi-us	Du Ham'-el	Laplace, Lä-plass'
Fen'-elon, Fen'-long	Hanriot, Haung'-re-o	Lasnes, Lahn
Fér'-mat (mah)	Haiyi, Hah'-we	Latreille, Lä'-trel
Fil-i-ca'-ja (ya)	Hei'-deg-ger (hi)	Lau'-noy (low)
Flechier, Flesh'-ya	Hein'-si-us (hine)	Lauriston, Lo'-ris-tong
Fleu'-ri-ot (o)	Hei'-lot (lo)	Lä'-vä-lctie
Fleu'-ry	Henault, Hen'-nole	Lavoisier, Lä-wvaz'-ya
St. Fond, Sang Fong'	Her'-schel (shel)	Leclere, Lé kla're
Fontaine, Föng'-ten	St. Hillaire, Sang-til'- lare	Lefebvre Desnoettes, Le-fev'r Den'-noo-et
Fontaines, Föng'-tane	La Hire (heer)	Leib'-nitz (libe)
Fontenelle, Föng'-nel	Hoche, Hosh	Lepelletier, Lé-pelt'-ya
Fö-res'-ti-er (a)	Ho'-hen-lohe (lo)	Les-cu're
Forêt, For'-ray	Hol'-bein (bine)	Lesdiguires, Led'-de- geer
Fouché, Foo'-sha	Hoogeveen, Ho'-ga- veen	Leuwenhock, Loy'- wen-huke
Fourcroy, Poor-krö'ä	Houbigant, Hoo'-be- gaung	Lic'-hten-stein (stine)
Du Fresne, Frane	Huch'-tem-berg (huk)	Lie'-vens (le)
Du Fresnoy, Fren'-wah	Huet, Hu'-ay	Lin-na'-us
Froissart, Frö'-as-sar	Hu'-lin (lang)	Linois, Lin'-nay
	Huygens, Hi'-jenz	Lip'-si-us
GAGNIER, Gan'-ya	Huysum, Hi'-sum	Liv'-y
Gal-va'-ni	Ing'-EN-HOUZ (houts)	Llywellyn, Thlo'-wel'- lun
GH'-rat (rah)	D'Isigny, Dis-sin'-ye	De Logia, De Losch'-e
Gas-sen'-di (saung)		
Gau'-bi-us (gow)		
Gem-i-ni-e'-ni (jem)		
Le Gendre, Le		
Zhaung'd'r		

Loison, Lō-ă-zhong	Met'-ter-nich (nik)	Pârent (rong)
Lon-go-mon-ta'-nus	Mez'-er-si	Par-men'-tier (maungt'-ya)
Lyrot, Lir'-ro	Mic-ha-e'-lis	Pepin, Pe'-pang
MA-CHI'-A-VEL (ke)	Mil'-haud (ho)	Perignon, Pe-rin'-yong
Mac-leod' (lood)	Mil-lo-rad'-o-witch	Perault, Pe'-role
Macquer, Mak'-ka	Mir'-ă-beau (bo)	Pe-ruz'i (rud)
Ma-crit'-nus	Moliere, Mol'-yare	Peane, Pane
Maggi, Mah'-je	Moncey, Mōng'-say	Petion, Pe'-te-ong
Maignan, Men'-yaung	Mondyon, Mōngd'-yong	Petrarch, Pe'-trark
Maillebois, Mal'-bwā	Monge, Mōngzh	Pi-az'-zi (ad)
Mai-mon'-i-dés	Montesquieu, Mōng'-ta-skew	Piche'-gru (pish)
Main'-te-non, Mahng'-t-nong	Monte-to'-ma	Piron, Pi'-rong
Malebranche, Mal'-braungsh	Montfaucon, Mōng'-fo-kong	Plat'-off
Malesherbes, Mal'-sherb	Montgolfier, Mōng-gol'-fe-a	Le Pluche (Plewsh)
Mal'-hérbe	Montholon, Mōng'-tō-long	Poggio Braccioline, Po'-jo Brah-cho-le'-ne
Mallet du Pang, Mal'-la du Faung'	Montmorenci, Mōng-mō-raung'-se	Poivre, Pwahv'r
Mal-pig'-hi	Mon-tu-cla (mōng)	Polignac, Po-lin'-yak
Má'-rat (rah)	Moreau, Mō-ro	Po-ni-a-tow'ski
Má'-rat'-ti	Morgagni, (gan'-ye)	Pon'-te Cor'-vo
Má'-chand (shaung)	Mor'-tier (a)	Pontecoulant, Pōng-ta-koo'-laung
Má'-ret (ra)	Mor'-veau (vo)	Poussin, Poo'-sang
Mar'-graaf (grahf)	Mos'-heim (hime)	Pul'-ci (che)
Má'-rigny (rin'-ye)	Mo-zart'	Prieur, Pre'-eur
Má'-ri-otte	Mu'-rat (rah)	Proust, Proost
Má'-r-mont (mong)	Muschenbroek, Mush-en-bruke	QUESNOY, Ken'-wah
Má'-r-mon-tel (mong)	NANSOUTY, Naung-soo'-te	Quetinaeu, Ke'-te-no
Massillon, Mas-sil'-yong	Nantueil, Naung'-tul	Qui'-nette (ke)
Mat-u'-no	Nicaise, Ne-ka'-ze	RAB'-E-LAIS (lay)
Latour Maubourg, Lat'-toor Mo'-boor	Nicero, Nis'-rong	Rá'-cine (seen)
Maupertuis, Mo'-per-twe	Niv'-er-nois (nay)	Rampon, Raum'-pong
Maurepas, Mo're-pah	Nol'-let (la)	Raph'-a-el
Maz-zu-o'-li (mad)	OUD'E-NARDE	Rapin, Rá'-pang
Mechaing, Me'-shang	Oudinot, Oo'-de-no	Re'-al
Med'-i-cis (chiz)	O-Zan'-am	Reaumur, Ro'-mure
Méhée de la Touche, Mé'-ha de lá Toosh'	PAJOL, Pá'zhol	Regaudes, Re'-gode
Me-lanc'-thon	Pa-o'li	Re-gi-o-mon-ta'-nus
Menou, Me-noo'	Papin, Pá'-pang	Regnier, Ren'-ya
Méz'-senne	Pár-a-cel'-sus	Reille, Rel
Mes'-si-er (s)		Rem'-brandt
Met-as-tă'-sio (sho)		Reuch'-len (royk)
		Ribeaucourt, Rib'-bo-koor
		Riccioli, Rit'-cho-le
		Richelieu, Rish'-lew

Rich'-ter (rik)	Schutz, Shuts	Tre-vi'-so
Rielle, Re'-el	Schwartz, Shwarts	Tris-si'-no
Riouffe, Re'-oof	Schwartz'-en-burg (shwarts)	Tschichagoff, Chit'- cha-kof
Rizzio, Rid'-ze-o	Schwess, Shwess	Turgot, Tu're-go
Robespierre, Rob'- sp'yare	Se-bas-ti-a'-ni	Tyssens, Tee'-sens
Robuchaud, Rosh'- sum-bo	Seguin, Se'-gang	VAILLANT, Val'-yaung
Rochefoucault, Rosh'- foo-kole	Segur, Se'-gure	Valonce, Va'-longce
Rochejaquelin, Rosh'- zhak'-lang	Se-mal'-le	Van-damm'e
Rederer, Red'-ra	Sér-ru'-ri-er (a)	Vandeur, Vaungd'- lure [len
Rohan, Rö'-haung	Sevigne, Se-vin'-ya	Van'-der Meulen (moi'-
Roland, Rol'-laung	Sic-ard (ar)	Van'-der-velde
Rol'-lin, Rol'-lang	Sieyes, Se-az'e	Van-dyck' (dike)
Ros'-taing (tang)	So-lan'-der	Van Swie'-ten (swe)
Roubillac, Roo-bil'-yak	Soult, Soolt	Vauban, Vo'-baung
Rouelle, Roo'-el	Spal-lan-gä'-ni	Vaublanc, Vo'-blaung
Rousseau, Roo'-so	Spiegel, Spe'-kel	Vauquelin, Vo'ke-lang
Ro-vi'-go	Spi-no'-sa (za) [hime	Vauvineaux, Vo'-ve-no
Royrand, Rwä'-raung	Spurzheim, Spurts'-	Veltheim (hime)
Ruych, Rihsh	Stäh'l	Vendome, Vaung-dom
Ruyter, Ri'-ter	Stof'-flet (fla)	Ven'-tu-ri
SACCHI, Sah'-che	Sto-ra'-ce (cha)	Vergniaud, Vér'-ne-o
Le Sage, Le Sazh'	Strozzi, Strod'-ze	Ver'-tot (to)
Sanglier, Saung'-gle-a	Suchet, Su'-sha	Vignole, Vin'-yo-la
Sanson, Saung'-song	Sueur, Sew'-er	Vil'-lä-ret (ra)
Santerre, Saung-ta're	Su-war'-roff	Ville-neuve (vil)
Saurin, So'-rang	TALLEYRAND, Tal'-la- raung	Vin'-ci (che)
Saussure, So'-sver	Tal'-lien (ang)	Voisin, Vwä'-zang
Sauvages, So'-vagh	Tal'-mont (mong)	Voi'-ture (vwä)
Scal'-i-ger (jer)	Tas'-so [seen	Vossius, Vosh'-e-us
Scar'-ron (rong)	Tauenzien, Tow'-ent-	WEIGEL, Wi'-kel
Schalcken, Shaf'-ken	Tcher'-tche-koff	Wet'-stein (stine)
Scheele, Sheel	Teniers, Ten'-neers	Wi'-da
Schef'-fer (shef)	Thenard, Ten'-nar	Wieglib, We'-klib
Scheuchzer, Shoikt'-ser	Thevenot, Tev'-no [do	Win'-zin-gerode (grod)
Schill, Shil	Thibeudeau, Tib'-bo	Witt'-gen-stein (stine)
Schil'-ler (shil)	Thiel'-man (teel)	Wou'-ver-mans (woo)
Schim-mel-pen'-ninck (shim)	De Thou (too) [yak	Xi-ME'-NES (ze)
Schmidt, Shmit	Tinténiac, Tahng-ten'-	YRIARTE, E-re-ar'-ta
Schmeisser, Shmi'-ser	Tis'-sot (so)	ZIETHEN, Ze'-ten
Schom'-berg (shom)	Ti'-ti-an (she)	Zol'-ti-kof-er
Schof'-tus (shot)	Toi-ras, Twä'-rah	Zuch'-ten (zuk)
Schre-vel'-i-us (shra)	Tor-ri-ce'l-li (chel)	Zu-in'-gli-us
Schroe'-ter (shru)	Tournefort, Töorn'-fawr	
	Toussaint Louverture	
	Toor'-sang Loo-vér'-	
	ture	

WORDS CHIEFLY DERIVED FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

Ac'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> pertaining to Actium	Bod'-lej'-an (je), <i>Library</i> , a library in Oxford, named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley
B-o'-li-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Eolus	Bab'-lo'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> relating to ancient Babylon, the capital of the Assyrian empire
Es-cu-la'-pi-an, <i>a.</i> medical, from Esculapius, god of physic	Ba-ta'-vi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Batavi, the ancient inhabitants of Holland
Al-ex-an'-dri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Alexander	Bel'-gic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Belgæ, a warlike people of Gaul
A-na-cre-on'-tic, <i>a.</i> imitating the style of Anacreon, a Grecian poet	Cad'-mus'-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet out of Phenicia 1500 years before Christ
A-c'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Parnassus	Cap'-i-tol-in-e, <i>a.</i> relating to the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, at Rome
A-pi'-ci-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Apicius; gluttonous	Car-ti'-si-an (te), <i>a.</i> founded on the opinion of Des Cartes
Ar-oc'-di-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Arcadia, whose natives were fond of, and skilled in music; pastoral	Car-tha-gin'-i-an (jin), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Carthage:— <i>s.</i> a native of Carthage
Ar'-gi-e, <i>s.</i> a native of Argos	Cas-ta'-li-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Castalia, a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to the muses, and whose waters inspired those who drank them with the true fire of poetry
Ar-is-to-te'-le-an, <i>a.</i> founded on the opinion of Aristotle:— <i>s.</i> a follower of Aristotle	Cel'-tic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Celts or Celites, an ancient nation, by which, it is thought, most of the countries of Europe were peopled
Ar-mor'-ic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Brittany, in France	Chal-da'-ic (kal), <i>s.</i> the language of the Chaldeans
A-the'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Athens:— <i>s.</i> a native of Athens	
At'-lan'-tic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to mount Atlas	
At'-tic, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Attica; classic	
At'-ti-cism, <i>s.</i> an imitation of the attic style, a concise and elegant mode of expression	
Au-ge'-an (je), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Augæas	
Au-gus'-tan, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Augustus	

Chal'-dee (kal), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Chaldeans	Erse, <i>s.</i> the language of the Highlands of Scotland ;— <i>a.</i> pertaining to the ancient Scotch
Ci-ce-ro'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> imitating the style of Cicero	
Cim-me'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> dismally gloomy ; so called from the country of the Cimmerii, a people of the Palus Maeotis, the present sea of Asoph	GAE'-LIC (ga), <i>s.</i> the language of the Highlands of Scotland
Cir-ce'-an [from <i>Circe</i>], <i>a.</i> necromantic, practising sorcery	Gor-di-an, <i>a.</i> intricate, difficult ; from <i>Gordius</i> , a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied up his utensile of husbandry in the temple, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword
Co-per'-ni-can, <i>a.</i> relating to the system of Copernicus, in which, it is supposed the sun is fixed, and the planets and the earth move in ellipses round it	Gor-go'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> like a Gorgon, terrific, striking with horror
Co-rin'-thi-an Order, an order in architecture, to which the city of Corinth gave birth	Goth, <i>s.</i> one of the people in the north of Europe ; a barbarian
Cy-clo-pe'-an, Cy-clop'-ic [from <i>Cyclops</i>], <i>a.</i> vast, terrific, savage :— <i>Cyclopean style of architecture</i> , of huge stones without cement	Goth'-ic, <i>a.</i> respecting the country or language of the Goths ; rude, uncivilized ; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch
Cyp-ri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cyprus :— <i>s.</i> a woman of pleasure ; from <i>Cyprus</i> , the birthplace of Venus, whose inhabitants were addicted to pleasure and dissipation	Goth'-i-cism, <i>s.</i> the state of barbarians ; a barbarism
Da'-dal, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Daedalus ; various, skilful	Grego'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.
Da'-dan, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Troy	
Del'-phi-c, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the city of Delphi	HEL-LEN'-IC, <i>a.</i> Grecian
Dor'-ic Order, an order in architecture, which owes its name to the Dorians, a people of Doris, in Greece	Hel'-len-ism, <i>s.</i> a phrase in the Greek idiom
E-lys'-i-an FIELDS, a paradise of delightful groves and meadows, into which the heathens imagined the souls of good men passed after death	Hel'-len-ist, <i>s.</i> one skilled in the Greek language
Ep-i-cu-re'-an, <i>s.</i> one who holds the principles of Epicurus :— <i>a.</i> luxurious ; pertaining to the sect of Epicurus	Hel've'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> pertaining to Switzerland
Er'-in, Ireland	Hee-pe'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Hesperides ; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy
	Ho-mer'-ic, <i>a.</i> resembling the poetry of Homer
	Ho-ra'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> imitating Horace
	Huguenot (hewg'-not), <i>a.</i> a French Calvinist
	Hy-ble'-an [from <i>Hybla</i>], <i>a.</i> mellifluous, honeyed

Io'-NI-AN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ionia, a country of Asia Minor	Ni-crof'-o-LIS, <i>s.</i> a catacomb, or city of the dead
I-on'-ic <i>Order</i> , an order in architecture, invented by the people of Ionia	Ne-mis'-an, <i>a.</i> of Nemisa, a town of Argolis, one of the districts of Peloponnesus, in Greece
Isth'-me-an (ist), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the isthmus of Corinth	Ni-ce'-ne, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Nice
It-al'-ic, <i>a.</i> an epithet given to a particular sort of printing types	Ni-lot'-ic, <i>a.</i> frequenting the Nile
Ju'-LI-AN, <i>a.</i> denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Caesar	Nom'-a-dēs, <i>s.</i> persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes
La-ce-dē-mo'-NI-AN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Lacedemon:— <i>s.</i> a native of Lacedemon	Nu'-bi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Nubia, a kingdom of Africa
La-pon'-ic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Laponia (Lapland)	O-lym'-PI-AD, <i>s.</i> the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time
La'-ti-an, (she), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Latium, the country of the Latins	O-lym'-pi-an, O-lym'-pic, <i>a.</i> of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games, dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed
Le-the'-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the river Lethe; causing oblivion	Or-ca'-di-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Or-ca-dēs (Orkney islands)
Le-si'-bi-an (lez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos	Pa'-phi-an, <i>a.</i> resembling or rivalling Venus, who was worshipped at Pa'phos
Lib'-y-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Libya	Pe'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved, in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford; and from him takes the name of the Arunde'han marbles
Lyd'-i-an, <i>a.</i> soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music	Par-me-san' (zan), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy
Mac-hi-a-ve'-LI-AN, <i>a.</i> resembling Machiavel in principles; subtle, tyrannical, atheistical	Par-nass'-i-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the muses
Ma-chi'-a-vel-ism (ke), <i>s.</i> subtlety, tyranny, atheism	Peg-a-se'-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Pegasus
Man'-tu-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Mantua, in Italy	
Mar-a-tho'-ni-an of or pertaining to Marathon	
Men-to'-ri-an [from <i>Mentor</i>], <i>a.</i> preceptive	
Mo-reak' [oftener written <i>Moris'co</i>], <i>a.</i> done after the manner of the Moors	
Mos'-lem, <i>s.</i> a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer	

Pelasgi (pe-laz'ji), Pelas'gians, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king. The name is now applied indiscriminately to all the Greeks

Pelas'gi, *a.* of or pertaining to the Pelasgi

Pel-o-pon-ne'-si-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea

Per-se-pol'i-tan, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis

Pi-e'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the muses

Phy-ga'-li-an, *a.* pertaining to Phygalia, a town of Arcadia, where Bacchus and Diana had temples

Plu-to'-ni-an, *a.* pertaining to Pluto

Pro-me'-tho-an, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning

Pro'-te-an, *a.* resembling Proteus, a seagod who could assume various forms

Ptole-ma'-ic (tol), *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which, it is supposed, the earth is fixed in the centre of the universe

Ptole-o-me'-an, *a.* of or pertaining to Ptolemy

Pu'-nic, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage

Pyr'-rho-nism, *s.* skepticism; from Pyrrho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of every thing

Pyr'-rho-nist, *s.* a skeptic

Pythag-o-re'-an, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras

Pyth'-i-an Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python

Py'-thon-ess, *s.* a witch

Py'-thon'-ic, *a.* pretending to foretell events

Py'-thon-ist, *s.* a conjuror

Rho'-di-an, *a.* of or pertaining to the city or the island of Rhodes

Ro-ma'-ic, *a.* the modern Greek language

Ro-man, *a.* of or pertaining to Rome:—*s.* a native of Rome

Ro-mish, *a.* pertaining to popery, the religion of the church of Rome

Ru'-nic, *a.* denoting the old Scandinavian language

Sar-a-cen'-ic, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the deserts of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed

Sar-don'-ic Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb sardonia, which grows in the island of that name, and which, it is said, produces it

Sat-ur-na'-li-an, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn

Sa-tur'-ni-an, *a.* happy, golden

Ses'-ti-en, *a.* of or pertaining to Sestos

Sti'-gi-rite (je), *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called the *Stagirite*

Sten-to'-ri-an, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men

Sten-to-ro-phon'-ic, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet

Sty"-gi-an (je), *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a river of Arcadia

Syb'-e-rite, *a.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxur

rious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves composing his bed was doubled under him	The'-ban, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Thebes :— <i>s.</i> a native of Thebes
TAR-TA'-RE-AN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Tartarus	Thra'-ci-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Thrace
Ter-pe'-i-an Rock, <i>a.</i> name sometimes given to the capitol of ancient Rome	Tur'-o-ism, <i>s.</i> the religion of the Turks
	Tus'-can <i>Order</i> , an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, ETC.

ACHEENESE (at-chin-eez'), <i>s.</i> the natives of Acheen :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Acheen	A-ra'-bi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Arabia
Af'-ghan, <i>s.</i> a native of Afghanistan	Ar'-a-bic, <i>a.</i> of Arabia :— <i>s.</i> the language of Arabia
Af'-ri-can, <i>s.</i> a native of Africa :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Africa	Ar'-naut, <i>s.</i> an Albanian
Al-ba'-ni-an, Albanese (neez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Albania :— <i>s.</i> a native of Albania	Ar-ra-can'-ner, <i>s.</i> a native of Arrascan
Al-fo-re'ze, (see <i>Horaforas</i>)	Ar-ra-gon-e'se (eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Arragon in Spain
Algerine (al-jur-reen'), <i>s.</i> a native of Algiers :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Algiers	A'si-an, <i>a.</i> of Asia
Al'-pine <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps	A-si-at'-ic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Asia
Am-boy-ne'se (neez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Amboyna	As-sam-e'se (eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Assam
A-mer'-i-can, <i>s.</i> a native of America :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to America	Au'-stri-an, <i>of</i> or pertaining to Austria :— <i>s.</i> a native of Austria
An'-gli-can, <i>a.</i> English	BAB-Y-LO'-NISH, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Babylon
An'-glo-Da'-nish, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Danes	Ba-ta'-vi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Batavia
An'-glo-Nor'-man, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Normans	Ba-va'-ri-an, <i>s.</i> a native of Bavaria :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Bavaria
An'-glo-Sax'-on, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Saxons	Bel'gi-an (je), <i>s.</i> a native of Belgium
An'-ti-Gal'-li-can, <i>a.</i> adverse to the French	Bel'gic (jik), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Belgium
Ar'abs, <i>s.</i> wandering tribes of Africa, inhabiting the whole coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side as far as the Cape of Good Hope.	Ben-gal'ee, or Ben-gal'ly (gawl), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Bengal
	Ben-ga-le'se (leez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Bengal
	Bir'mans, <i>s.</i> the natives of Ava
	Bis-cay'-an, <i>s.</i> a native of Biscay
	Bo-he'-mi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Bohemia.

Bra-zil'-i-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Brazil	Co-lom'-bi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Colombia
Brit'-ish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Britain	Copt, <i>s.</i> one of the ancient Egyptians
Brit'-on, <i>s.</i> a native of Britain	Cop'-tic, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians
Bur-me'se (meez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire ;— <i>s.</i> the natives of Ava	Co-re'-an, <i>a.</i> a native of Corea
By-zan'-tine, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople	Cor'-fute, or Cor'-fi-ote, <i>s.</i> a native of Corfu
CAF-FRE (kaf'-fr), <i>s.</i> a native of Caf-fraria, in Africa	Cor'-nish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cornwall
Cal-a-bre'se (breez), Ca-la'-brī-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Calabria :— <i>s.</i> a native of Calabria	Cor'-si-can, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Corsica ;— <i>s.</i> a native of Corsica
Cal-e-do'-ni-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Scotland :— <i>s.</i> a native of Scotland.	Cor'-tēs, <i>s.</i> the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal
Cam'-bri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Wales :— <i>s.</i> a Welshman	Cre'-ole, <i>s.</i> one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents
Cam'-bro-Brit'-on, <i>s.</i> a Welshman	Cri-me'-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Crimea
Ca-na'-di-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Canada :— <i>s.</i> a native of Canada	Croats, <i>s.</i> irregular troops formed of natives of Croatia
Can'-di-ote, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Candia :— <i>s.</i> a native of Candia	Cul-dees', <i>s.</i> monks in Scotland and Ireland
Car-rib-be'-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Caribbean islands	DAM-AS-CE'-NE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Damascus
Ca'l-a-lan, <i>s.</i> a native of Catalonia	Dane, <i>s.</i> a native of Denmark
Cau-ca'-si-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Mount Caucasus	Da'-nish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Denmark or to the Danes
Ceph-a-lo'-ni'-ote, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cephalonia :— <i>s.</i> a native of Cephalonia	Dec'-ca-ny, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Deccan
Ces'-tri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cheshire	E-SIY'-TI-AN (she), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Egypt :— <i>s.</i> a native of Egypt
Ceylonese, (se-lun-eez'), <i>s.</i> the natives of Ceylon :— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ceylon	En'-glish (ing), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to England
Chil'-i-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Chili	Er'-in, <i>s.</i> Ireland
Chi-ne'se (neez), <i>of</i> or pertaining to China :— <i>s.</i> (pku. Chineses) a native of China	Es-qui-maux', <i>s.</i> the native inhabitants of Labrador
Cir-ca'-si-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Circassia :— <i>s.</i> a native of Circassia	E'-thi-op, <i>s.</i> a native of Ethiopia ; generally, a blackamoor
Cis-al'-pīne, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France	E-thi-o'-pi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ethiopia :— <i>s.</i> a native of Ethiopia
	Eu-ro-pe'-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Europe :— <i>s.</i> a native of Europe
	Fex-zan-e'se(eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Fexian

Fin'-nish, *a.* of or pertaining to Fin-
land

Flem'-ing, *s.* a native of the Low
Countries

Flem'-ish, *a.* pertaining to the Flem-
ings, or to the Low Countries

Flor'-en-tine, *a.* of or pertaining to
Florence:—*s.* a native of Flo-
rence

Frank, *s.* any European who is not
a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk

French, *a.* of or pertaining to France

GAL'-LE-SO, *s.* a native of Galicia in
Spain

Gal'-li-can, *a.* French

Gan-get'-ic (*jet*), *a.* of or pertaining-
to the Ganges

Gas'-con, *s.* a native of Gascony in
France

Genevese (*jen-e-veez'*), *a.* of or
pertaining to Geneva:—*s.* the na-
tives of Geneva

Genoese (*jen-o-eez'*), *a.* of or per-
taining to Genoa:—*s.* the natives
of Genoa

Gen-too' (*jen*), *s.* an aboriginal in-
habitant of Hindostan

Ger'-man (*jer*), *a.* of or pertaining
to Germany:—*s.* a native of Ger-
many

Gre'-ci-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Greece

Greek, *s.* a native of Greece;—*a.*
of or pertaining to Greece

Guebre (*ga'-br*), *s.* a fire worship-
per of Asia

HANSE, *s.* a company of merchants;
applied to certain towns in Ger-
many, confederated for the mutual
protection of their commerce

Han-se-at'-ic, *a.* pertaining to the
Hanse Towns

Han-o-ve'-rian, *a.* of or pertaining
to Hanover:—*s.* a native of Han-
over

He-bri'd-e-an, *a.* pertaining to the
Hebrides

Hes'-si-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Hesse in Germany

Hi-ber'-ni-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Ireland:—*s.* a native of Ireland

Hin-doo', *s.* a native of Hindostan

Hin-dos-tan'-ee, Hindostan'y, *a.* of
or pertaining to Hindostan

Hör-fo'-ras, *s.* the aboriginal in-
habitants of all the islands west
of Papua, or New Guinea

Hun-ga'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Hungary

Hyd'-ri-ot-e, *a.* pertaining to Hydra,
a small island in the Grecian ar-
chipelago:—*s.* a native of Hydra

ICE-LAN'-DIC, *a.* of or pertaining to
Iceland

In'-di-an, *a.* of or pertaining to In-
dia:—*s.* a native of India

I'-rish, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland

It-al'-i-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Italy:—*s.* a native of Italy

Ith'-a-can, *a.* of or pertaining to
Ithaca:—*s.* a native of Ithaca

JAP-A-NE'SE, (*neez*), *s.* the natives
of Japan

Ja'-van, *s.* a native of Java

Jav-a-ne'se (*neez*), *s.* the natives of
Java

LE-VAN'-TINE, *a.* pertaining to the
Levant

Lig'-u-rēs, the natives of Liguria

Li-gu'-ri-an, *a.* of or pertaining to
Liguria, a country at the western
extremity of Italy, the capital of
which is Leghorn

MA-CAS'-SARS, *s.* natives of Macassar

Mad-e-cas'-sēs, *s.* natives of Mad-
agascar

Maharattas (*ma-ra-tuz*), *s.* natives
of Maharatta

Ma-i-not'-ti, or Ma'i-notes, *s.* na-
tives of Maina in Greece

Ma-jor'-can, *s.* a native of Majorca

Ma-lay', *s.* a native of Malacca

Ma-lay'-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Malacca	Per'-sic, <i>a.</i> of Persia
Maltese (mal-teez'), <i>s.</i> the natives of Malta:— <i>a.</i> belonging to Malta	Pe-ru'-vi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Peru:— <i>s.</i> a native of Peru
Man-din'-goes, <i>s.</i> natives of Mandingo, in Africa	Pi-ed-mon-te'se (eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Piedmont:— <i>a.</i> pertaining to Piedmont
Mank, <i>s.</i> a native of the Isle of Man	Pi'-san, <i>s.</i> a native of Pisa
Manx, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Isle of Man	Pole, <i>s.</i> a native of Poland
Men-do'-cans (suns), <i>s.</i> natives of the Marquesas	Po'-lish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Poland
Mex'-i-can, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Mexico	Pol-o-ne'se (neez), <i>a.</i> Polish
Mil-an-e'se (eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Milan	Por-tu-gue'se (geez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Portugal
Mo'-re-ote, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Morea	Pos'-po-lite, <i>s.</i> the Polish nobility assembled and armed
NEP-AU-LE'SE (leez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Nepaul:— <i>s.</i> the natives of Nepaul	Pro-ven'-cal (sul), <i>a.</i> pertaining to Provence in France
Nor'-man, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Normandy:— <i>s.</i> a native of Normandy	Prussian (pru'-she-an), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Prussia:— <i>s.</i> a native of Prussia
Nor-we'-gi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Norway:— <i>s.</i> a native of Norway	Pyr-e-ne'-an, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain
Nor-thum'-bri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Northumberland:— <i>s.</i> a native of Northumberland	Ra-geu'-san, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ragusa
O-ta-hei'-te-an (ha), <i>s.</i> a native of Otaheite:— <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Otaheite	Rha'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grison's country and Milan
Ot'-to-man, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Turkish empire	Rho'-di-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Rhodes
Par'-si-o-t (je), <i>s.</i> a native of Parga in the island of Corfu	Ro-ma'-ic, <i>s.</i> the modern Greek language
Pa-ri'-y-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Paris:— <i>s.</i> a native of Paris	Russian (ru'-she-an), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Russia:— <i>s.</i> a native of Russia
Par-me-san', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Parma in Italy	Sa'-moi'-des', <i>s.</i> once a numerous and powerful people of Tartary, now dispersed
Par-see', <i>s.</i> a fire-worshipper of the East Indies	Sar-din-i-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Sardinia
Pat-a-go'-ni-an, <i>s.</i> a native of Patagonia	Sar-a-cen'-ic, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Saracens
Pe-gu'-er, <i>s.</i> a native of Pegu	Sa-voy'-ard, <i>s.</i> a native of Savoy
Per'-si-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Persia:— <i>s.</i> a native of Persia	Sax'-on, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Saxony
	Scotch, Scot'-ish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Scotland

Sept-In'-su-lar, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Ionian islands.	Trip'-o-lī-ne, <i>a.</i> pertaining or belonging to Tripoli
Si-am'-e'se (eez), <i>s.</i> the natives of Siam	Tri-pol'-i-tan, <i>s.</i> a native of Tripoli : — <i>a.</i> pertaining to Tripoli
Si-be'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Siberia	Tu-nis'-i-an, Tu-nis-in-e (een'), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Tunis
Si-cil'-i-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Sicily :— <i>s.</i> a native of Sicily	Tunquinese, (tung-kin-eez'), <i>s.</i> the natives of Tonquin
Sin-gha-le'se (eez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ceylon :— <i>s.</i> the natives of Ceylon	Turk, <i>s.</i> a native of Turkey
Smyr'-ni-ote, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Smyrna :— <i>s.</i> a native of Smyrna	Turk-ish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Turkey
Span'-i-ard, <i>s.</i> a native of Spain	Tus'-can, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Tuscany
Span'-ish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Spain	Tyr-o-le'se (eez), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the Tyrol :— <i>s.</i> the natives of the Tyrol
Su'-li-ote, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Suli	U'-LANS, <i>s.</i> a sort of militia among the modern Tartars
Su-ma'-tran, <i>s.</i> a native of Sumatra : — <i>a.</i> pertaining to Sumatra	U-ra'-li-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to, or bordering on the river Ural or Oural
Swede, <i>s.</i> a native of Sweden	VAL-LAI'-SANS (zuns), <i>s.</i> natives of the Vallais
Swe'-dish, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Sweden	Ven-dé'-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Vendée in France
Swiss, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Switzerland :— <i>s.</i> a native of Switzerland	Ve-ne'-ti-an (she), <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Venice :— <i>s.</i> a native of Venice
Syr'-i-ac, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Syria	WAL-DEN'-SES, <i>s.</i> the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont
Syr'-i-an, <i>a.</i> a native of Syria	Walla'-chi-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Wallachia
Tar'-tar, <i>s.</i> a native of Tartary	Welsh, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Wales
Tar-ta'-ri-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Tartary	Whi'-dan, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Whidah in Africa :— <i>s.</i> a native of Whidah
The'-ban, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Thebes :— <i>s.</i> a native of Thebes	YAKOUTZ, (yä-koot'), <i>s.</i> a native of Yakoutsk
Thibetian, Te-be'-she-un, <i>s.</i> a native of Thibet	Zan'-ti-ote, <i>s.</i> a native of Zante
Thra'-ci-an, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Thrace	
Trans-al'-pī-ne, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France	
Trans-at-lan'-tic, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean ; American	

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Ab initio (in-ish'-e-o), <i>Lat.</i> From the beginning	<i>Æ'-quo an'-i-mo, Lat.</i> With an equal mind
Ab origine (o-rid'-je-ne), <i>Lat.</i> From the beginning	<i>Af'-faire de cœur' (kehr), Fr.</i> A love affair
Ab o'-vo, <i>Lat.</i> From the birth; from the beginning	<i>Af-fir-ma'-tim, Lat. ad.</i> In the affirmative
Ab-sen'-te re'-o, <i>Lat.</i> In the absence of the defendant	<i>A fortiori (a for-she-o'-ri), Lat.</i> With stronger reason
Ab u'-no dis'-ce om'-nēs, <i>Lat.</i> From a single instance you may infer the whole	<i>Agenda (a-jen'-da), Lat.</i> Things to be done, duties to be performed
Accoucheur (ak-koo'-shehr), <i>Fr. s.</i> One who practises midwifery	<i>Ag'-o-ra, Lat. s.</i> A forum
Accouchement (ak-koosh'-mong), <i>Fr. s.</i> Act of delivery; lying-in	<i>A la dérobée, (a lá dér'-o-bey), Fr.</i> By stealth; privately
A-crop'-o-lis, <i>Lat.</i> The citadel of Athens; figuratively, any citadel	<i>A-li-as, Lat. ad.</i> Otherwise
Ad-den'-da, <i>Lat.</i> Things to be added	<i>A'l-i-bi, Lat. ad.</i> Elsewhere
A corps perdu (a kau pér'-du), <i>Fr.</i> Headlong	<i>Alignement (a-lin'-ye-mong), Fr. s.</i> A row, a placing in line
A coup de bâton, (a koo de bâh'-tong), <i>Fr.</i> With a cudgel	<i>Al'-ma ma'-ter, Lat.</i> Chaste or holy mother—a title given to the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford by those who have been there educated
Ad' cap-tan'-dum, <i>Lat.</i> To attract	<i>Am'-bi-gu (aum), Fr. s.</i> A medley
Ad ho-no'-rēs, <i>Lat.</i> For decency's sake	<i>Ad-mende honourable (a'-mongl on-nō-rähb'l), Fr.</i> Honourable amends
Ad in-fi-ni'-tum, <i>Lat.</i> To infinity	<i>A men'-sâ et tho'-ro, Lat.</i> From bed and board
Ad in-ter-ne-ci-o'-nem, <i>Lat.</i> To extermination	<i>A merveille (a mér'-vel), Fr.</i> To a wonder
Ad lib'-it-um, <i>Lat.</i> At pleasure	<i>A'-mor num'-mī, Lat.</i> The love of money
Ad pa'-trēs, <i>Lat.</i> Dead	<i>A'-mor pa'-tri-æ, Lat.</i> The love of one's country
Ad ref-e-ren'-dum, <i>Lat.</i> For consideration	<i>Amour propre (a'-moor prop'-r), Fr.</i> Self-love
Ad va-lo'-rem, <i>Lat.</i> According to the value	<i>Am'-pho-re (plu. of amphora), Lat. s.</i> Earthen vessels with two ears, holding nine gallons each
Ad'y-tum, <i>Lat.</i> The vestry of a church	
Æ'-gri som'-ni-a, <i>Lat.</i> The dozings of a sick person.	

An'-gli-ce, <i>Lat. ad.</i> In English	Au-ri'-ga, <i>Lat. s.</i> A coachman; a wagoner
An'-guis in her'-bă, <i>Lat.</i> A snake in the grass	Au'-ri ss'-cra fi'-mēs, <i>Lat.</i> Cursed thirst of gold
An'-nus mi-rab'-i-lis, <i>Lat.</i> A year of wonders	Au'-to dă fe' (fa), <i>Span.</i> Act of faith; in the Romish Church, a solemn day held by the Inquisition, for the punishment of heretics, and absolution of the innocent accused
An'-te lu'-cem, <i>Lat.</i> Before day	Aut Cæ'-sar aut nul'-lus, <i>Lat.</i> Caesar or nobody
A pos-te-ri-o'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> From an effect; from something posterior	Aux armes (o-zarm'), <i>Fr.</i> To arms
A pri-o'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> From a next or a remote cause; by something previous	A vin'-cu-lo mat-ri-mo'-ni-l, <i>Lat.</i> From the marriage-tie
A propos (á prop'-po), <i>Fr.</i> To the purpose	BABILLAGE (bă-bil'-yazh), <i>Fr. s.</i> Idle talk; tittle tattle
Ar'-bi-ter el-e-gan-ti-a'-rum, (she), <i>Lat.</i> Master of the ceremonies	Bac'-chi (ki) ple'-nus, <i>Lat.</i> Inebriated
Ar-ca'-na im-pe'-ri-l, <i>Lat.</i> State secrets	Bal'-ne-e, <i>Lat. plu. s.</i> Baths
Ar-gu-men'-tum ad hom'-i-nem, <i>Lat.</i> An argument drawn from the belief, the principles, or the prejudices of the persons agreed with	Bas-bleu (bah-blew'), <i>Fr.</i> A blue-stocking; a literary character
Ar-gu-men'-tum ad ig-no-ran'-ti-am (she), <i>Lat.</i> A foolish argument	Beau garçon (bo gär'-song), <i>Fr.</i> A fine boy
Ar-gu-men'-tum bac-eu-li'-num, <i>Lat.</i> Club-law	Beau idéal (bo id-da'-al), <i>Fr.</i> Ideal beauty
Ar'-ma vi-rum'-que ca'-no, <i>Lat.</i> Arms and the man I sing	Beau monde (bo möngd'), <i>Fr.</i> The fashionable world
Ar'-mi-ger (jer), <i>Lat. s.</i> An esquire	Beaux esprits (bo zes'-pre), <i>Fr.</i> Choice spirits; wits
Arrondissement, ar-rong-dis'-mong, <i>Fr. s.</i> The country included in the limits of any kind of jurisdiction	Bel'-la, hor'-ri-da bel'-la, <i>Lat.</i> Wars, horrid wars
Ar-sat-ten-u-en'-di, <i>Lat.</i> The art of thinning or making slender	Bel'-lum in-ter-ne-ci-num (nes'-e), <i>Lat.</i> A war of extermination
Assignat (as-sin'-yă), <i>Fr. s.</i> The paper money of France, after its Revolution	Be'-vue (bev va), <i>Fr. s.</i> A fault; an error
Auberge (o'-bërzh), <i>Fr. s.</i> An eating house	Bien-séance (bo-ang-sa'-aunce), <i>Fr. s.</i> Decency; decorum
Au'-di al'-ter-am par'-tem, <i>Lat.</i> Hear the other side; hear both sides	Bijou (bih'-oo), <i>Fr. s.</i> A gem; a jewel
Au fait (o-fay'), <i>Fr.</i> To the point	Bivouac (biv'-vak), <i>Fr. v. n.</i> To be under arms all night without shelter
Au fond (o-fong'), <i>Fr.</i> To or at the bottom	Blonde (blongd), <i>Fr.</i> Flaxen
Au frais (o-fray'), <i>Fr.</i> In the cool of the day	Bo'-nâ fi'-de, <i>Lat.</i> In good faith; really
Au revoir (o-re-vwar'), <i>Fr.</i> Till I see you again	Bonhomme (bon'-om-me), <i>Fr. s.</i> Good nature.

Bon mot (bong mo'), *Fr.* A smart or witty saying

Bonne bouche (bun boosh'), *Fr.* A nice morsel

Bo'-nus (*properly*, bo'num), *Lat.* Benefit; advantage

Boudoir (bōo'-dwar), *Fr. s.* A private closet

Bouts rimés (boo rim'-ma), *Fr.* Rhyming words, regularly disposed, given, with a subject, to a person, to make verses which shall end with those words, and follow in the same order

Bru'-tum ful'-men, *Lat.* A harmless thunderbolt

Buffo (bu'-fo), *s. Ital.* A singer, or an actor, who takes the humorous part in comic operas, &c.

Buhl (bule), *s. Indian*, Or-molu; dead gold

CA-CHIN'-NUS, *s.* A loud laugh in derision

Cac-o-e'-this scri-ben'-di, *Lat.* Improper fondness of writing

Cast'-er-is pär-i-bus, *Lat.* Other things being equal

Caisson (ka'-song), *Fr. s.* A covered wagon

Cal'-a-thus, *Lat. s.* A work-basket; a cup used in sacrifices

Calotin (kal'-lot-tang), *Fr.* A coxcomb [the rabble

Canaille (kă'-nal), *Fr. s.* The mob, Can-cel'-li, *Lat. plu. s.* Lattices

Can'-e-lure, *Fr. s.* Fluting

Ca'-put mor'-tu-um, *Lat.* The feces remaining after the volatile and humid parts of a body have been extracted from it by the agency of fire

Car'-pe di'-em, *Lat.* Make hay while the sun shines

Casa (kah'-să), *Port. s.* An inn

Catafalque (kat'-a-falk), *Fr. s.* Funeral decoration

Ca-the'-dra, *Lat. s.* A pulpit; a professor's chair.

Cau'-sà (za) ho-no'-ris, *Lat.* For the sake of honour

Ca'-ve-a, *Lat. s.* The same as *Coi-lon*, which see

Ca've-at au'-di-tor, *Lat.* Let the hearer take notice

Ce'-dant ar'-ma to'-ge (to'-je), *Lat.* Let arms yield to eloquence

Cel'-la, *Lat. s.* A cellar, store-house, bath, vestry, lodge

Chaise longue (shaze long'-g), *Fr.* A pallet

Chalet (shal'-la), *Fr. s.* A cheese-house

Chapeau bras (shap'-po brah), *Fr.* A hat that admits of being compressed, so that it may be carried under the arm

Chef d'œuvre (shed-oov'r), *Fr.* A master-piece

Chiaro (ke-ăh'-ro) os-cu'-ro, *Ital.* A design of two colours; a print of two colours taken off at twice; claro oscuro

Chiffon (shif'-song), *Fr. s.* A rag, a trinket

Ci-devant (se de-vaung'), *Fr.* Formerly

Cil'-i-æ, *Lat. s.* eyelids

Cip'-pus (*plu. cippi*), *Lat. s.* A slab bearing an inscription, a sepulchral tablet

Cla'-ro ob-scu'-ro, *Lat.* The art of distributing to advantage the lights and shades of a picture

Clep'-sy-dra, *Lat. s.* An instrument for measuring time by the fall of a certain quantity of water

Co'-dex (*plu. cod'-i-cës*), *Lat. s.* A book; the trunk of a tree

Coi'-lon, *Gr. s.* That part of a theatre appropriated to the use of the spectators

Comme il faut (kom il fo'), *Fr.* As it ought to be

Com-mu'-ni-bus an'-nis, *Lat.* One year with another

Commu'nisbus lo'-cis, *Lat.* Taking one place with another

Com'-pos men-tis, <i>Lat.</i> Of sound mind	Coup d'œil (koo dul'), <i>Fr.</i> First view, or slight view of any thing
Con a-mo'-re, <i>Ital.</i> With love	Coup de soleil (koo de sol'-el), <i>Fr.</i> A fever of the brain, from exposure to the sun in hot climates
Co-nis'-tra, <i>Lat. s.</i> The pit of a theatre	Coup manqué (koo maung'-ka), <i>Fr.</i> Miscarriage; fair opportunity lost
Con-tra bo'-nos mo'-rēs, <i>Lat.</i> Contrary to good manners	Coutûe qui coutûe (koot ke koot'), <i>Fr.</i> Cost what it may
Con-nos-cen'-ti, <i>Ital. plu. s.</i> Persons well versed in any science	Cryp'-tæ, <i>Lat. s.</i> Crypts, vaults
Consummée (kong-som'-may) <i>Fr. s.</i> Jelly-broth	Cui (ky) bo'-no? <i>Lat.</i> Of what benefit will it be? what end will it answer?
Contre-temps (kōngt'r-tong), <i>Fr. s.</i> A disappointment; mischance	Cui (ky) ma'-lo? <i>Lat.</i> What harm will it do? [kitchen
Conversazione (kon-ve-rsāh-ze-o'-na), <i>Ital.</i> A meeting of company	Cuissine (kwiz'-zin), <i>Fr. s.</i> A Cul de sac', <i>Fr.</i> The bottom of a bag; a blind alley
Convive (kong'-viv), <i>Fr. s.</i> A guest	Cul de lampe (laump'), <i>Fr.</i> A tail-piece in printing
Co'-pi-a fan'-di, <i>Lat.</i> Readiness of speech; flow of words	Cu-li'-na, <i>Lat. s.</i> A kitchen
Co'-pi-a ver-bo'-rum, <i>Lat.</i> Eloquence; variety of diction	Cu'-men, <i>Lat. s.</i> The summit
Co'-ram non ju'-di-ce, <i>Lat.</i> Before one not duly authorized, or incompetent to judge	Cum priv-i-le'-gio (je-o), <i>Lat.</i> With privilege
Corps de logia (kaur de lozh'-e), <i>Fr.</i> Part of a house.	Cur'-sus, <i>Lat. s.</i> A course; race; career; race-course
Corps diplomatique (kaur dip-plom'-mä-tik), <i>Fr.</i> The diplomatic body	Cus'tos rot-u-lo'-rum, <i>Lat.</i> Keeper of the rolls; registrar
Cor-ri-gen'-da (jen), <i>Lat.</i> Errors to be corrected	D'ACCORD (dak'-kawr), <i>Fr.</i> Agreed; in tune
Cortege (kör'-tezh), <i>Fr. s.</i> A train of attendants	Débris (deb'-bre), <i>Fr. s.</i> Wreck; rubbish; fragments
Coryphætus, <i>Lat. s.</i> A ringleader	Debut (deb'-bu), <i>Fr. s.</i> First effort of skill; entrance into the fashionable world
Co-thar'-nus, <i>Lat. &c.</i> A sort of buskin and shoe, worn anciently by tragedians and hunters, of both sexes	Débutante (deb'-bu-taungt), <i>s.</i> One who makes her first appearance in public
Coup de grâce (koo de grähce'), <i>Fr.</i> The finishing stroke	De cir-cum-stan'-ti-bus, <i>Lat.</i> From those that stand round about
Coup d'essai (koo des'-say), <i>Fr.</i> A first attempt	De di'-e in di'-em, <i>Lat.</i> From day to day; in a continued succession
Coup d'état (dgo. det'-tä), <i>Fr.</i> A piece of great policy	De fac'-to, <i>Lat.</i> In fact; from the fact
Coup d'industrie, (koo dahng'-duce-tree), <i>Fr.</i> Artifice; stratagem	De faire là culbute (ku'lé-bute), <i>Fr.</i> To fly heels over head
Coup de main (koo de miang'), <i>Fr.</i> An instantaneous, an unexpected, and generally a desperate attack; any thing done with promptness and vigour	Dégagée (da-gazh'-a), <i>Fr.</i> Disengaged; easy

De gaïete de cœur (de gay'-ta de kehr'), <i>Fr.</i> Sportively ; wantonly	Dic'-tum vul-gär'-i-ter, <i>Lat.</i> As the vulgar phrase is
De gus'-ti-bus non dis-pu-tan'-dum, <i>Lat.</i> It is idle to dispute about tastes	Dieu et mon droit, (de'-ew a mong drō'z), <i>Fr.</i> God and my right
De-i gra'-ti-à (she), <i>Lat.</i> By the favour or grace of God	Di-i pe-na'-tës, <i>Lat.</i> Household gods
Dejeûne' (dā-zheh'-na), <i>Fr. s.</i> A sort of breakfast	Di-let-tan'-te (ta), <i>Ital.</i> s. (pku. dilettanti), One who delights in cultivating or promoting science
De ju'-re, <i>Lat.</i> Of right ; in justice	Distract (dis'-tray), <i>Fr.</i> Distracted
De-lec-tan'-do pari-ter'-que mo-nen'-do, <i>Lat.</i> By imparting at once amusement and instruction	Div-i-de et im'-pe-ri, <i>Lat.</i> Divide and govern
De-len'-da est Car-tha'-go, <i>Lat.</i> Carthage must be destroyed	Dom'-i-nus prov-i-de'-bit, <i>Lat.</i> The Lord will provide
De'-le, <i>Lat. v.</i> Expunge ; strike out	Dom-mage (dom'-mazh), <i>Fr. s.</i> Damage ; hurt
Deliciae (de-lish'-e-ee), <i>Lat. s.</i> Delicacies	Douanier (doo-a-neer', Eng.—döo-an'-ya, <i>Fr.</i>) s. A custom-house officer
De-mor'-tu-is nil ni'-sí bo'-num, <i>Lat.</i> Always speak well of the dead	Double entendre (doob'l aung-taungd'r), <i>Fr.</i> A sentence or expression having a twofold meaning
Dénouement (da-noo'-mong), <i>Fr. s.</i> An unraveling ; discovery of the plot of a drama or plan of a poem	Doux yeux (doo yaōō'), <i>Fr.</i> Soft glances
De no'-vo, <i>Lat.</i> Anew	Douceur (döo-sehr), <i>Fr. s.</i> A lure ; a coaxing temptation ; flattery
De'-o fa-ven'-te, <i>Lat.</i> With God's favour	Dragonnade (drag'-on-nad), <i>Fr. s.</i> An act of dragooning
De'-o ju-van'-te, <i>Lat.</i> By God's help	Dram'a-tis per-so'-na, <i>Lat.</i> The characters to be represented
De'-o vo-len'-te, <i>Lat.</i> With God's permission	Dum spi'-ro spe'-ro, <i>Lat.</i> While there is life there is hope
Dépôt (dep'-po), <i>Fr. s.</i> A place where stores are deposited for the use of an army, or where recruits are assembled	Dum viv'-i-nam, <i>Lat.</i> Whilst we live let us enjoy life
Déroute (da'-root), <i>Fr. s.</i> Defeat ; rout	Du-ran'-te be'-lo, <i>Lat.</i> During the war
Désagremens (da-zag'-ra-mong), <i>Fr. s.</i> Things that create a dislike	Du-ran'-te be'-me plâ'-ci-to, <i>Lat.</i> During pleasure
Des gens comme il faut (da zhong' kohn il fo'), <i>Fr.</i> Well-bred	Du-ran'-te vi'-tâ, <i>Lat.</i> During life
De'-sunt cat'-er-a, <i>Lat.</i> The rest are wanting	EAU bénite de cour (o ben'-nit de koor',) <i>Fr.</i> Court promises ; false promises
Détenué (det'-new), <i>Fr.</i> Detained	Ec'-ce ho'-mo ! <i>Lat.</i> Behold the man !
Détour (det'-toor), <i>Fr. s.</i> A winding ; a meander ; circuitous way or walk	Ec'-ce sig'-num ! <i>Lat.</i> Behold a sign !
De'-us no'-bis hæc otia (hek o'-she-a) fe'-cit, <i>Lat.</i> God has given us this leisure	Echelon (esh'-long), <i>Fr. s.</i> A step of a ladder [pause
	Eclat (ek'-klah), <i>Fr. s.</i> Lustre ; ap-

Eleve (el'-lev), <i>Fr. s.</i> A pupil	En pot pourri (aung po poof'-ree), <i>Fr.</i> In hotch-potch
Elite (el'-lit), <i>Fr. s.</i> The flower of an army	En queue (aung kew), <i>Fr.</i> At one's heels
Eloignement (el-wan'-ye-mong), <i>Fr.</i> <i>s.</i> Removal	En revanche (aung ré-vaungah'), <i>Fr.</i> In return ; by way of retali- ation
Embonpoint (aum-bong'-pwang), <i>Fr. s.</i> Plumpness	En retraite (aung re-tret'), <i>Fr.</i> In retirement
Embouchure (aum-boo'-shoor), <i>Fr.</i> <i>s.</i> The mouth of a river	En soutane (aung soo'-tan), <i>Fr.</i> In his cassock
En cavalier (aung ká-val'-ya), <i>Fr.</i> <i>s.</i> Like a gentleman	En suite (aung sweet'), <i>Fr.</i> In suc- cession ; in continuation
Enclave (aung'-klav), <i>Fr. s.</i> A boundary (nant)	Entrée (aung-tray), <i>Fr. s.</i> Entry ; entrance
Enceinte (aung'-sangt), <i>Fr.</i> Preg-	Entre nous (aungr noo'), <i>Fr.</i> Be- tween ourselves
En chemise (aung she-mee'), <i>Fr.</i> In her shift	Entremets (aung'-tr-may), <i>Fr. s.</i> Dainties
En croupe (aung kroop'), <i>Fr.</i> Behind	Entrepôt (aung'-tr-po), <i>Fr. s.</i> A magazine ; a warehouse
En famille (aung fam'-mil), <i>Fr.</i> In a family way ; domestically	Entresol (aung'-tr-sol), <i>Fr. s.</i> A small room contrived within the height of the ground floor
Enfants de la famille (aung'-faung de lá fam'-mil), <i>Fr.</i> Members of the family	Et'-o in-stan'-te, <i>Lat.</i> At that instant
Enfant gâté (aung'-faung gäh'-ta), <i>Fr.</i> A spoiled child	Et'-o nom'i-ne, <i>Lat.</i> Under that name ; on that account
Enfants perdus (aung'-faung pér'- du), <i>Fr.</i> Lost children ; the for- lorn hope	Er'-go, <i>Lat. ad.</i> For this or for that reason
Enfant trouvé (aung'-faung troo'- va), <i>Fr.</i> A foundling	Er'-in go bragh (bräh) ! <i>Irish.</i> Ire- land for ever !
En flèche (aung flesh), <i>Fr.</i> Like an arrow	Escalier dérobé (es-kal'-ya děr'-rob- ba), <i>Fr.</i> Back stairs ; a private staircase
En flûte (aung flute), <i>Fr.</i> Having guns on the upper deck only	Es'-pi-on-age (azh), <i>Fr. s.</i> The act of procuring and giving intelli- gence
En grand (aung graung'), <i>Fr.</i> At full length	Esprit de corps (es'-pre de kaur'), <i>Fr. s.</i> The spirit of the corps
En grande tenue (aung graungd'- tun'-nu), <i>Fr.</i> In full dress	Es'-to per-pet'-u-a! <i>Lat.</i> Last for ever!
En masse (aung mass'), <i>Fr.</i> In a body	Etourderie (et-toor'-dree), <i>Fr. s.</i> Giddiness, thoughtlessness
En (aung) mil-i-tair'e, <i>Fr.</i> In the military fashion	Et tu, Bru'-te! <i>Lat.</i> And thou, Brutus
Ennui (an'-nu-e), <i>Fr. s.</i> Languor ; weariness ; disgust	Ex, <i>Lat. prep.</i> Out of
En passant, (aung päh'-saung), <i>Fr.</i> By the way	Ex an'i-mo, <i>Lat.</i> Heartily
En prince (aung prahngs), <i>Fr.</i> Like a prince	Ex ca-the'-dra, <i>Lat.</i> From the chair
En plein jour (aung plang zhoo'), <i>Fr.</i> In broad day	Ex cerp'-ta, <i>Lat. s.</i> Extracts
	Ex con-cer'-so, <i>Lat.</i> From what has been admitted

Ex facie (éf'-she-e), <i>Lat.</i> Apparently ; on the face of it	Femme sole (fam sol'), <i>Fr.</i> A spinster
Exigeante (ég-zízh'-aungt), <i>Fr. a.</i> Requiring too much attention	Ferme ornée (férme ör-nay'), <i>Fr.</i> A decorated farm
Ex ni'-hil-o ni'-hil fit, <i>Lat.</i> Nothing produces nothing	Fête champêtre (fayt shaum'-paytr), <i>Fr.</i> A rural out-of-door feast
Ex officio (of-fish'-e-o), <i>Lat.</i> Officially	Feu de joie (faôo de zwäh'), <i>Fr.</i> A bonfire ; a firing of guns on any joyful occasion
Ex par'-te, <i>Lat.</i> On one side only	Fi'-at jus-ti-ti-a (tish'-e-a) ru'-at ca'-lum ! <i>Lat.</i> Let justice be done, though the heavens fall !
Ex-per-i-men'-tum eru'-cis, <i>Lat.</i> De- cative experiment	Fi'-de, sed cui (ky) vi'-de, <i>Lat.</i> Take care whom you trust
Expose (éks-poz'-za), <i>Fr. s.</i> A state- ment analogous to the English minister's budget	Fille de chambre (fil de shaumb'r), <i>Fr.</i> A chamber-maid
Ex póst fac'-to ; a law <i>ex post facto</i> is, when <i>after an action</i> , indiffe- rent in itself, <i>has been committed</i> , the legislature then, for the first time, declares that <i>it was previ- ously</i> a crime, and punishes the person who has committed it	Fille de joie (fil de zhwäh), <i>Fr.</i> A woman of pleasure
Ex vo'-to, <i>Lat.</i> As I wished ; to my wish	Fla-gran'-te bel'-lo, <i>Lat.</i> While the war is raging
Ex pro-fes'-so, <i>Lat.</i> Professedly	Fla-gran'-te de-líc'-to, <i>Lat.</i> In the very fact
Façade (fas'-sad), <i>Fr. s.</i> The front of a building	Floc'-cu-li (plu. of flocculus), <i>Lat. s.</i> Flakes
Façon de parler (fas'-song de pár'- la), <i>Fr.</i> A form of speech	Fres'-co, <i>Span. s.</i> The cool breeze
Fac sim'-i-le, <i>Lat.</i> An exact repre- sentation	Fu'-gam fe'-cit, <i>Lat.</i> He has taken flight.
Fac'-tum, <i>Lat.</i> A man's own act and deed [people]	Fun'-di-tus, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Utterly
Fax pop'-u-li, <i>Lat.</i> The dregs of the Fa-est et ab hos'-te do-ce'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> It is allowable to derive instruction even from an enemy	GARDEFOU (gard'-foo), <i>Fr. s.</i> A fence of rail or palisades
Fauteuil (fo'-tul), <i>Fr. s.</i> An arm- chair	Gendarme (zhaung-därm), <i>Fr. s.</i> One of the armed police
Faux pas (fo-päh'), <i>Fr.</i> A slip ; a breach of morality	Gendarmorie (zhaung-därm'-réé), <i>Fr. s.</i> The body of armed police
Fa-vil'-la, <i>Lat. a.</i> Hot embers or ashes	Ge'-ni-us (je) lo'-ci, <i>Lat.</i> The genius of the place
Fé'-lix quem fa'-ci-unt (she) al-í'-e- na pe-ric'-u-les cau'-tum, <i>Lat.</i> He is fortunate who gains experience at others' cost	Gens (jens) to-ga'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> Gowns- men
Femme couverte (fam koo'-věrt), <i>Fr.</i> A married woman	Gens d'armes (zhaung-därm), <i>Fr.</i> Men at arms ; a body of cavalry under the old government of France
	Gens de condition (zhaung de kōng- dis'-se-ong), <i>Fr.</i> Persons of rank
	Gens d'eglise (zhaung deg-gleez'), <i>Fr.</i> Churchmen
	Gens de guerre (zhaung de gare), <i>Fr.</i> Military men

Gens de peu (zhaung de paōo), <i>Fr.</i>	Hor'-tus sic'-cus, <i>Lat.</i> A collection of specimens of dried plants
The lower orders of people	
Ge'-nus ir-rī-tab'-i-le va'-tum, <i>Lat.</i>	Hos-pi-ti-um (pish'-e), <i>Lat.</i> s. An inn; a lodging
The irritable race of poets	
Goute à goute (goot à goot), <i>Fr.</i>	Hu-ma'-num est er-ra'-re, <i>Lat.</i> To err is human
Drop by drop.	
Grande (graungd) pärure, <i>Fr.</i> Full dress	Hu-mil'-i-or ca-ter'-va, <i>Lat.</i> The rabble
Gyn-e-ce'-um (jin), <i>Lat.</i> s. A room appropriated solely to the use of females	Ir'-i-DEm, <i>Lat.</i> ad. In the same place
Giaour (djowr), <i>Turkish</i> , s. An infidel	Ich dien (Ik deen'), <i>Dutch</i> , I serve
Ha'-BE-AS cor-pus, <i>Lat.</i> A writ which a man, imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the court of king's bench, to remove himself thither at his own cost, to answer the cause there	I'-dem, <i>Lat.</i> a. The same
Hab-i-tac'-u-lum, <i>Lat.</i> s. A dwelling	Id ge'-nus om'-ne, <i>Lat.</i> All of that sort
Haud pas'-si-bus a'-quis, <i>Lat.</i> With unequal steps	Il-lu-mi-na'-ti, <i>Lat.</i> Persons pretending to be enlightened with superior knowledge
Hauteur (ho'-tehr), <i>Fr.</i> s. Pride, insolence, haughtiness	Im-pe'-ri-um in im-pe'-ri-o, <i>Lat.</i> An empire within an empire
Haut goût (ho goo'), <i>Fr.</i> Highflavour	Im-pri-ma'-tur, <i>Lat.</i> Let it be printed
Haut ton, (ho tong'), <i>Fr.</i> First fashion	Im-pri-mis, <i>Lat.</i> ad. In the first place
Her-ba'-ri-um, <i>Lat.</i> s. A herbary; a hor-tus sic'-cus	Im-pro-vis-a-to'-ri, <i>Ital.</i> plu. s. Itinerant bards
Her-pe-s, Harlequin's wooden sword	In cap'-i-te, <i>Lat.</i> In chief
Hic et u-bi'-que, <i>Lat.</i> Here and everywhere	In ca'-lo qui'-ēs, <i>Lat.</i> There is rest in heaven
Hic la'-bor, hoc o'-pus, <i>Lat.</i> This is the difficulty, this is the work	In ci'-ci-dit in Scyl'-lam qui vult vi-ta'-re Cha-ryb'-dim, <i>Lat.</i> In attempting to avoid a less evil, he falls into a greater
Hi'-er-ron, <i>Gr.</i> s. A sacred precinct, area, or tract; any thing containing what was sacred	In-cip'-i-tur, <i>Lat.</i> It is begun
Hinc il'-le lac'-hry-mæ, <i>Lat.</i> Hence these tears	In cu'-ri-ā, <i>Lat.</i> In court
Hip-pod'-a-mi, (<i>pl.</i> of Hippodamus), <i>Lat.</i> s. A horse-breaker	In e-qui-lib'-ri-o, <i>Lat.</i> Fairly balanced
Honi soit qui mal y pense (hon'-ne swiñh ke mal e-paungse'), <i>Fr.</i>	In es'-se, <i>Lat.</i> Actually existing
Shame to him who thinks ill of it	In ex-ten'-so, <i>Lat.</i> At full length
Hors de combat (haur de co'me-bä), <i>Fr.</i> Disabled	In for'-mā pau'-per-is, <i>Lat.</i> As a pauper
Hors d'œuvre (haur-doov'r), <i>Fr.</i> An outbreak	In fo'-ro conscientia (kon-she-en'-she-ee), <i>Lat.</i> At the bar of conscience
	In lim'-i-ne, <i>Lat.</i> On the threshold; at the outset
	In lo'-co, <i>Lat.</i> In the place
	In nu'-bi-bus, <i>Lat.</i> In the clouds
	In pos'-se, <i>Lat.</i> Possible
	In pro'-pri-à per-so'-nâ, <i>Lat.</i> In one's own person [naked]
	In pu'-ris nat-u-ra'l-i-bus, <i>Lat.</i> Stark

In si'-ti, <i>Lat.</i> Upon the spot	<i>Fr.</i> A sealed letter, containing an arbitrary order from government under the old regime of France
In-stan'-ter, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Immediately	Lex non scrip'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> The common law
In'-star om'-ni-um, <i>Lat.</i> One example may suffice for all	Lex scrip'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> The statute law
In sta'-tu quo, <i>Lat.</i> Just as it was	Lex tal-i'-nis, <i>Lat.</i> The law of retaliation
In'-ter a'-li-a, <i>Lat.</i> Among other things	Lex ter'-re, <i>Lat.</i> The law of the land
In'-ter poc'-u-la, <i>Lat.</i> In his cups	Liaison (le'-a-zong), <i>Fr. s.</i> Connexion
In ter-ro'-rem, <i>Lat.</i> As a warning	Limitrophe (lim'-e-trof), <i>Fr. ad.</i>
In-tra pa-ri'-e-tés, <i>Lat.</i> At home; within doors; privately	Situated on the borders
In tran'-si-tu, <i>Lat.</i> On the passage	Lit'-er-a scrip'-ta ma'-net, <i>Lat.</i> The written letter remains
In to'-to, <i>Lat.</i> Wholly; altogether	Lit-er-a-tim, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Literally
In vac'-u-o, <i>Lat.</i> In empty space	Lo'-cum te'-nens, <i>Lat.</i> One who officiates for another [which
In vi'-no ver-i-tas, <i>Lat.</i> There is truth in wine	Lo'-cus in quo, <i>Lat.</i> The place in Lu'-ci-dus or'-do, <i>Lat.</i> Perspicuous arrangement
Ip'-se dix'-it, <i>Lat.</i> He said; a bare assertion	Lu'-sus na-tu'-re, <i>Lat.</i> A sport of nature
Ip'-so fac'-to, <i>Lat.</i> By the very fact	Mag'-NA char'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> The great charter [of England]
Ip'-so ju'-re, <i>Lat.</i> By the law itself	Mag'-na est ver-i-tas, et prev-a-le-bit, <i>Lat.</i> Truth is powerful, and will prevail
Je ne sais pas (zhun say pâh'), <i>Fr.</i> I do not know	Maison de ville (ma'-zong de vil'), <i>Fr.</i> The town-house
Je ne sais quoi (zhun say kwäh'), <i>Fr.</i> I know not what	Maitre d'hôtel (mayt'r do'-tel), <i>Fr.</i> A steward
Jet d'eau (shed-do'), <i>Fr.</i> A fountain; a water-spout	Mal a propos (mal ap-prop'-po), <i>Fr.</i> Improper; unseasonable
Jeu d'esprit (zhöö des'-pre,) <i>Fr.</i> A flash of wit; a lively sally	Mal-a'-ri-a, A mephitic exhalation
Ju'-re di-vi'-no, <i>Lat.</i> By right divine	Ma'-lum in se, <i>Lat.</i> An evil in itself
Jus ci-vi'-le, <i>Lat.</i> The civil law	Ma'-lum pro-hib'-i-tum, <i>Lat.</i> A thing evil because forbidden
Jus gentium (jen'-she-um), <i>Lat.</i> The law of nations	Mam'-me (plu. of mamma), <i>Lat. s.</i> The breasts
Jus possessionis (poz-zesh-e-o'-nis), <i>Lat.</i> The right of possession	Ma-te'-ri-a med'-i-ca, <i>Lat.</i> The substances used in the medical art in their simple state
Jus pro-pri-e-ta'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> The right of property	Mauvaise honte (mo'-vaze höngt'), <i>Fr.</i> Overbashfulness
La'-bor ip'-se vo-lup'-tas, <i>Lat.</i> Labour itself is pleasure	Max'-i-mum, <i>Lat.</i> The greatest quantity attainable in any given case
La-mel'-la (plu. of lamella), <i>Lat.</i> s. Gills; thin plates	
Lap'-sus lin'-guæ, <i>Lat.</i> A slip of the tongue	
L'argent (lär'-zhong), <i>Fr.</i> Silver; money	
Laus pro'-pri-a sor'-det, <i>Lat.</i> Self praise is no commendation	
Lettre de cachet (layt'r de kash'-a),	

Me'-di-o tu-tis'-si-mus i'-bis, <i>Lat.</i> A middle course is safest	mus, <i>Lat.</i> No man ever became incurably vicious at once
Mélange (mel'-laungzh), <i>Fr. s.</i> Medley ; jumble, mixture	Ne plus ul'-tra, <i>Lat.</i> Extent or reach which cannot be surpassed
Mélée (may'-lay), <i>Fr. s.</i> A conflict ; the thick of a battle	Ne quid ni'-mis, <i>Lat.</i> Too much of one thing is good for nothing
Me-men'-to mo'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> Remember thou must die	Ne su'-tor ul'-tra crep'-i-dam, <i>Lat.</i> Let the cobbler stick to his last ; keep within your proper sphere
Mem-o-ra-bil'-i-a, <i>Lat.</i> Remarkable events	Ne ten'-tes, aut per-fi'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> Attempt not, or accomplish
Me-mör'-i-ter, <i>Lat. ad.</i> By rote	Nil des-pe-ran'-dum, <i>Lat.</i> Nothing to be despaired of
Me'-um et tu'-um, <i>Lat.</i> Mine and thine	Ni l'un ni l'autre (ne lung' ne loat'r), <i>Fr.</i> Neither the one nor the other
Min'-i-mum, <i>Lat.</i> The lowest rate or price	Nim'-i-um ne cre'-de co-lo'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> Trust not too much to outward appearances
Mi'-nus, <i>Lat.</i> Less	N'importe (nam-pört'), <i>Fr.</i> It is of no moment
Mi'-nus ef-fi'-ci-ens (fish'-e), <i>Lat.</i> Less effective	No'-lens vo'-lens, <i>Lat.</i> Whether one will or not
Mi-rab'-i-le dic'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> Wonderful to be told	No'-li me tan'-ge-re, <i>Lat.</i> Do not touch me
Miz'-e-ris (miz) suc-cur'-ë-re dis'-co, <i>Lat.</i> I learn to relieve the wretched	Nomme de guerre, (nom de ga're,) <i>Fr.</i> An assumed name
Mo'-dus op-er-an'-di, <i>Lat.</i> The actual method of performing an operation	Nonchalament (nong-shal'-lä-mong), <i>Fr. ad.</i> Supinely, carelessly
Mon'-te di pieta (de pe'-at-tä), <i>Ital.</i> A house for advancing money on goods	Nonchalance (nong-shal'-laungece), <i>Fr. s.</i> Indifference ; carelessness
Morceau (mör'-so), <i>Fr. s.</i> A morsel	Non com'-pos men'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> Insane
Mo'-re mil-i-ta'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> In the military fashion	Non est in-ven'-tus, <i>Lat.</i> It is not found [selt]
Mul'-tum in par'-vo, <i>Lat.</i> A great deal in a little compass	Nos'-ce te-ip'-sum, <i>Lat.</i> Know thy-
Mu'-ta-tis mu-tan'-dis, <i>Lat.</i> Such words as require it, being changed	No-ta be'-ne, <i>Lat.</i> Mark well
NAÏVETÈ (ni've-ta), <i>Fr. s.</i> Ingenuousness ; innocence	Nous verrons (noo vë'-rong,) <i>Fr.</i> We shall see
Ne'-ces'-si-tas non ha'-bet le'-gem (jem), <i>Lat.</i> Necessity has no law	No'-vus ho'-mo (phu. novi hom'i-nës), <i>Lat.</i> An upstart
Nem. con., nem'-i-ne con-tra-di-cen'-te, <i>Lat.</i> No one objecting to it	Nu'-gæ (ge) ca-no'-ræ, <i>Lat.</i> Melodious trifles
Nem. dis., nem'-i-ne dis-sen-ti-en'-te (sen-she), <i>Lat.</i> No one dissenting from it	Nul'-la di'-ës si'-ne lin'-e-å, <i>Lat.</i> No day without a line
Ne'-mo mor-ta'-li-um om'-ni-bus ho'-ris sa'-pit, <i>Lat.</i> No one is wise at all times	Nul'-lum nu'-men ab'-est, si sit pruden'-ti-a (she-a), <i>Lat.</i> Possessed of prudence, no protecting deity is wanting
Ne'-mo re-pen'-te fu'-it tur-pis'-si-	

Nul-li'-us fil'-i-us, *Lat.* A child of no one; an illegitimate child

Ob-see-van'-da, *Lat.* Things to be observed

O-de-on, The theatre built by Pericles at Athens; figuratively, any theatre

Oeil de bœuf (ul de buf'), *s.* A knot; the bull's-eye

Of-fi-ci'-na gen'-ti-um (she), *Lat.* The store-house of nations

Oi pol'-loi, *Gr.* The many

Ol'-la po-dri'-dit (dre). A famed Spanish stew, composed of beef, mutton, bacon, hog's feet, pullet, partridge, turkey, black puddings, sausages, peas, and cabbage

Om'-ne bo'-num des'-u-per, *Lat.* All good is from above

On dit (ong de'), *Fr.* They say; it is said

O-nus pro-ban'-di, *Lat.* The burden of proof

O-per-cu-lum, *Lat. s.* A cover; a lid

O-por-tet viv'-e-re, *Lat.* One must live

O-ri-go ma'-li, *Lat.* The original of the evil

Or-molu (möö'-lew), *Fr.* Water-gold

O tem'-po-ra! O mo'-rës! *Lat.* O, the times! O, the manners!

O'-ti-um (she) cum dig-ni-ta'-te, *Lat.* Ease with dignity

Outrée (oo-tray'), *Fr. a.* Absurd

Pa-les'-TRA (les), *Lat. s.* A place for wrestling, disputations, &c.

Pal'-man qui mer'-u-it fe'-rat, *Lat.* Let him who has deserved it, bear the palm

Pa-lu-da-men'-tum, *Lat. s.* A military garment; a cloak; a robe

Pe'-nem et cir-cen'-sës, *Lat.* Feast-ing and amusements

Papier machè (pap'-pe-a mash'-a), *Fr.* A substance made of cuttings of paper boiled in water, and beaten to a paste in a mortar,

then boiled in size, and afterwards formed into various domestic utensils

Pa-pil'-la (pku. of papilla), *Lat. s.* The nipples of the breast

Pâ-râ-ton'-nère (nare), *Fr. s.* A conductor of lightning

Par excellence (pâr ek'-sa-laungce), *Fr.* Excellently

Par nob'-i-le fra'-trum, *Lat.* A noble pair of brothers

Pa'-ri pas'-su, *Lat.* With equal pace

Par pro pa'-ri, *Lat.* Value for value

Parterre (par-ta're), *Fr. s.* The pit [of a theatre], the public, the audience

Par'-ti-cep's crim'-i-nis, *Lat.* An accomplice

Par-tu'-ri-unt mon'-tës, *Lat.* The mountains are in labour

Parvenu (parv'-new), *Fr.* An upstart

Pasapas (paz-ap-päh), *Fr.* Step by step

Pas de charge (päh de shärzh), *Fr.* Full gallop

Passe par tout (pass'-pär-too), *Fr.* A master-key

Pas'-si-bus æ'-quis, *Lat.* With equal steps

Pas'-sim, *Lat. ad.* Everywhere

Pat'-e-ra, *Lat. s.* A broad bowl, a goblet

Patois (pat'-wah), *Fr. s.* Gibberish

Pau'-ca ver'-ba, *Lat.* A few words

Pavé (pav'-va), *Fr. s.* Pavement

Penchant (paung'-shaung), *Fr. s.* Bias, inclination

Pen-den'-te li'-te, *Lat.* While the suit is depending

Pen-e-tra'-li-a do'-mus, *Lat.* The inner part of a house; a withdrawing-room

Per ac'-ci-dens, *Lat.* From some accidental quality

Per a'-li-ud, *Lat.* By, from, or through another

Per cu'-ri-am, *Lat.* By the court

Per di'-em, *Lat.* By the day

Per fas et ne'-fas, *Lat.* Right or wrong

Pe-rib'-o-lus, <i>s.</i> An area	Pro re'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> In proportion
Per in'-ter-im, <i>Lat.</i> In the mean time	Pro re'-ge le'-ge et gre'-ge (je), <i>Lat.</i>
Per men'-sem, <i>Lat.</i> By the month	For the king, the constitution, and the people
Per sal'-tum, <i>Lat.</i> By a leap	Pro re na'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> For a special purpose, as occasion requires
Per se, <i>Lat.</i> Of itself	Pro sa-lu'-te an'-i-me, <i>Lat.</i> For the good of the soul
Pet'-a-sus, <i>s.</i> Mercury's winged cap	Pro tan'-to, <i>Lat.</i> For so much; to that amount
Petit maître (pe'-te mayt'r), <i>Fr.</i> A fop	Protégé (prot'-ta-zhay), <i>Fr. z.</i> One protected or patronized
Pirogue (piy'-rog), <i>Fr. s.</i> A canoe	Pro tem'-po-re, <i>Lat.</i> For the time
Place aux dames (plas-o-dahm), <i>Fr.</i>	Prox-i-mus ar'-det, <i>Lat.</i> Your neighbour's house is on fire
The attention due to the sex	Pyl'-e, <i>plhs. of Pyla.</i> A strait or pass
Point d'appui (pwang dap'-pwe), <i>Fr.</i>	QUAM-DI'-U se be'-ne ges'-se-rit (jes), <i>Lat.</i> So long as he shall behave well
A fulcrum; a prop [folio	Quan'-tum mu-ta'-tus ab il'-lo, <i>Lat.</i>
Porte-feuille (pôrt-fûl'), <i>Fr.</i> A port-	How changed from what he was
Pos'-se com-i-ta'-tus, <i>Lat.</i> The power of the county	Quan'-tum suf'-fi-cit, <i>Lat.</i> As much as is sufficient
Pot pourri (po poô'-re), <i>Fr.</i> A hotch-potch, a jar filled with flower-leaves to perfume a room	Qui ca'-pit, il'-le fa'-cit, <i>Lat.</i> The cap fits him that puts it on
Pour faire passer le temps (pooh fare pâh'-sa le taung), <i>Fr.</i> For pastime	Quic'-quid a-gunt hom'-i-nës, <i>Lat.</i>
Pratique (prat'-teek), <i>Fr. s.</i> Permission to come to an anchor, and trade	Whatever men do
Pre'-sës, <i>Lat. s.</i> A president	Qui-tam', <i>Lat.</i> The name of an action on a penal statute brought by a common informer [there?
Pri'-mà fa'-ci-e (she), <i>Lat.</i> On the first appearance or view	Qui vive (ke voo'), <i>Fr.</i> Who comes
Pri'-mum mob'-i-le, <i>Lat.</i> First mover; main spring	Qui vult decipi (des'-e-pl), decip-i-a'-tur, <i>Lat.</i> Who will be deceived, let him be deceived
Prin-cip'-i-a, <i>Lat. s.</i> First principles	Quid pro quo, <i>Lat.</i> An equivalent
Prin-cip'-i-is ob'-sta, <i>Lat.</i> Resist beginnings	Quo an'-i-mo, <i>Lat.</i> With what intention
Prin-cip'-i-um et fons, <i>Lat.</i> The source and fountain	Quo'ad, <i>Lat. prep.</i> As to
Pro a'-ris et fo'-cis, <i>Lat.</i> For God and our country	Quo'ad hoc, <i>Lat.</i> As to this
Pro-ba'-tum est, <i>Lat.</i> It is tried	Quon'-dam, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Formerly
Pro et con, <i>Lat.</i> For and against	Quo war-ran'-to, <i>Lat.</i> By what authority?
Po bo'-no pub'-li-co, <i>Lat.</i> For public good	Quot hom'-i-nës, tot sen-ten'-tis (she-ee), <i>Lat.</i> So many men, so many minds
Pro for'-mâ, <i>Lat.</i> For form's sake	RA'-BA a'-vis in ter'-ris, ni-gra'-que si-mil'-li-ma eyg'-no, <i>Lat.</i> An un-
Pro hac vi'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> For this turn	
Pro-na'-on, or Pro-na'-os, <i>s.</i> A vestibule	
Pro pa'-tri-â mo'-ri, <i>Lat.</i> To die for one's country	
Prop'-y-lon, or Prop-y-le'-um, <i>s.</i> A porch; portal; vestibule	

common bird in the country, and very like a black swan; a prodigy	Séance (sa'-aingce), <i>Fr. s.</i> A seat; session
Ra-ti-o'-ne (she) te-nu'-re, <i>Lat.</i> On account of occupation	Se-cun'-dum ar'-tem, <i>Lat.</i> According to art
Ra-ti'-o-ne so-li, <i>Lat.</i> In respect of the soil	Se-cun'-dum na-tu'-ram, <i>Lat.</i> According to the course of nature
Recherchée (re-shér'-shay), <i>Fr.</i> Exquisite	Se-de-fen-den'-do, <i>Lat.</i> In self-defense
Reconnaissance, (re - kon' - nos-saunce), <i>Fr. s.</i> Act of reconnoitring	Séjour (sezh'-oor), <i>Fr. s.</i> Stay; residence
Régime (reh-shim), <i>Fr. s.</i> Government	Se'-kos, <i>Gr. s.</i> A place in a temple in which the images of the gods were enclosed; a chapel or chancel
Re-quie'-cat in pa'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> May he (or she) rest in peace	Selon les règ'les (so'-lōng lay rayg'l), <i>Fr.</i> Regularity
Rés sa'-cra est mi-sc'-ri-a (ze), <i>Lat.</i> Misery consecrates	Sem'-per e'-a-dem, <i>Lat.</i> Always the same
Ressort dernier (res'-saur děr'-ne-a), <i>Fr.</i> The last resort.	Se-na'-tus con-sul'-tum, <i>Lat.</i> A decree of the senate, an order of parliament
Ri'-sum te-ne-a'-tis, a-mi'-ci ! <i>Lat.</i> Friends, can you forbear laughing?	Se-ri-a'-tim, <i>Lat. ad.</i> In order
Roturier (rō-tu'-re-a), <i>Fr. s.</i> A plebeian	Sic tran'-sit glo'-ri-a mun'-di, <i>Lat.</i> So passes the glory of the world
Ruge (ru'-je), <i>plu. of Lat.</i> ruga, A wrinkle	Sic tran'-sit vi'-ta, <i>Lat.</i> So passes life
Ruse de guerre (ruze de gare), <i>Fr.</i> A stratagem of war	Si'-er'-rá, <i>Span. s.</i> A mountain
SA'-LUS pop'-u-li su-pre'-ma lex, <i>Lat.</i> The supreme law is the welfare of the people	Si'-mul et se'-mel, <i>Lat.</i> All together; at once
Sang froid (saung frō'ā), <i>Fr.</i> Coolness; indifference	Si'-ne di'-e, <i>Lat.</i> To an indefinite period
Sauve qui peut (soav ke paōo'), <i>Fr.</i> Save himself who can	Si'-ne quā non', <i>Lat.</i> These words apply to the terms of a treaty or contract, and signify, something indispensable
Savant (sav'-vaung), <i>Fr. s.</i> A learned man	Sobriquet (sob'-re-ka), <i>Fr. s.</i> A nick-name
Savoir faire (sav'-vwar fa're), <i>Fr.</i> Skill; knowledge of business	Soi disant (swā dīz'-zaung), <i>Fr.</i> Pretended, assuming a title
Savoir vivre (sav'-vwar veev'r), <i>Fr.</i> Politeness; urbanity; elegance of manners	Soirée (swā-ray), <i>Fr. s.</i> An evening entertainment
Savavans (<i>for</i> savans), sav'-vaung, <i>Fr.</i> Men of learning	So'-lum na-ta'-le, <i>Lat.</i> One's native country
Sci'-o-ll (phu. of sciolus), <i>Lat.</i> Smatterers	So'-lus cum so'-lo, <i>Lat.</i> Quite alone
Scrin'-i-um, <i>Lat. s.</i> A box or coffer for precious things	So'-ros, <i>Gr. s.</i> A tomb; a sarcophagus
	Sottise (sot'-teez), <i>Fr. s.</i> Sottishness; abuse
	Spar'-sim, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Here and there
	Souvenir (soov'-neer), <i>Fr. s.</i> A memento

Spic'-u-læ (<i>plu. of spicula</i>), <i>Lat.</i>	Tem'-pus fu'-git (<i>jit</i>), mors ve'-nit, <i>Lat.</i> Time flies ; death approaches
s. Small spicas.	Ten-tac'-u-læ, <i>s.</i> Feelers
Sta'-di-um, <i>Lat. s.</i> A race course ; a space for combatants	Ter'-mi-nus (<i>plu. termini</i>), <i>s.</i> Bound- limit
Sta' nom'i-nis um'-bra, <i>Lat.</i> The shadow only of a name remains	Ter'-ra cot'-ta, <i>Ital.</i> Baked earth
Sta'-tus quo an'-te bel'-lum, <i>Lat.</i> The state in which [things were] before the war	Ter-tulia (<i>ter-too'-le-ä</i>), <i>Span. s.</i> An evening party
Ste'-le, <i>s.</i> A sepulchral pillar	Tête-à-tête (<i>tate-at'-tate</i>), <i>Fr.</i> Cheek by jole
Sto'-ma, <i>s.</i> A sacred aperture	Tête de pont (<i>tate de pong'</i>), <i>Fr.</i> A body of forces at the entrance of a bridge
Su'a cuique (<i>ki'-kwe</i>) vo-lup'-tas, <i>Lat.</i> Every man has his own pleasures	Ther'-me, <i>Lat. plu. s.</i> Hot baths
Suav'-i-ter in mo'-do, for'-ti-ter in re, <i>Lat.</i> Gently in the manner, but vigorously in the execution	Tim'-e-o Dan'-a-os et do'-na fe-re'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> I fear the Greeks, even when they offer presents
Sub di'-o, <i>Lat.</i> In the open air ; under the canopy of heaven	Ul'-ti-ma Thu'-le, <i>a figurative expression for</i> "the utmost extent," or "a very remote object." Thule, an island in the most northern part of the German ocean, to which, on account of its great distance from the continent, the ancients gave the epithet <i>ultima</i> . Some suppose it is the island now called <i>Iceland</i>
Sub poe'-na, <i>Lat.</i> Under a penalty	Tirade (<i>te-rad'</i>), <i>Fr. s.</i> A long train of words
Sub si-len'-ti-o (<i>she</i>), <i>Lat.</i> In silence ; without remark	To'-ga vi-ri'-lis, <i>Lat.</i> The manly gown ; the mantle that was the distinguishing badge of a Roman citizen
Su'i gen'-er-is (<i>jen</i>), <i>Lat.</i> Of its own kind, peculiar	Tor'-so, <i>s.</i> the trunk of a human form
Sul'-cus (<i>plu. sulci</i>), <i>Lat. s.</i> A furrow	To'-ti-ë quo'-ti-ës, <i>Lat.</i> As often as
Sum'-mum ho'-num, <i>Lat.</i> The chief good	To'-to ce'-lo, <i>Lat.</i> As far as the east is from the west [heart
Surveillance (<i>sure-vel'-yaungee</i>), <i>Fr.</i> s. Superintendence	To'-to cor'-de, <i>Lat.</i> With the whole
Suzerainté (<i>suze-ren'-ta</i>), <i>Fr. s.</i> Quality of lord paramount	Touchez là (<i>too'-sha là</i>), <i>Fr.</i> Shake hands
Su'u-mum cuique (<i>ki'-kwe</i>), <i>Lat.</i> Give every one his due	Toujours gai (<i>töo'-zhoor ga'</i>), <i>Fr.</i> Always cheerful
TABLE d'hôte (<i>tahb'l doat'</i>), <i>Fr. An ordinary [of life</i>	Tour de maître (<i>toor de mayt'r</i>), <i>Fr.</i> A sly trick
Ta'-di-um vi'-te, <i>Lat.</i> A weariness	Tout ensemble (<i>töo taung-saumb'l</i>), <i>Fr.</i> The whole together
Tant mieux (<i>taung me'-ew</i>), <i>Fr.</i> So much better	Tracasserie (<i>trä-kas'-ree</i>), <i>Fr. s.</i> Shuffling, evasion
Tant pis (<i>taung pe'</i>), <i>Fr.</i> So much the worse	Trainneau (<i>trä'-no</i>), <i>Fr. s.</i> A sledge
Tan'-te-ne an'-i-mis ca-lees'-ti-bus i'-re? Dwells such fury in celestial breasts?	
Tapis (<i>ta'-pis or tap'-pe</i>), <i>Fr. s.</i> A carpet	
Tem'-po-ra mu-tan'-tur, <i>Lat.</i> The times are altered	

Traineaux (trā'no), <i>Fr. plu. a.</i>	Ver'-i-tas prev-a-le'bit, <i>Lat.</i> Truth will prevail
Trammels	Ver'-sus <i>Lat. prep.</i> Against
Traiteur (tret'-ture), <i>Fr. s.</i> A victualler	Vestigia (tid'-je-a) nul'-la re-tror'-sum, <i>Lat.</i> Retreat is cut off
Tranchant (traung'-shaung), <i>Fr. a.</i>	Ve'-to, <i>Lat. v.</i> I forbid
Sharp	Vi'-ā, <i>Lat. s.</i> By the way of
Tri-clin'-i-um, <i>Lat. s.</i> A couch for three; a parlour; a dining room	Vi'-ā mil-i-ta'-ris, <i>Lat.</i> A military road
Tros Tyr-i-us'-ve, <i>Lat.</i> Trojan or Tyrian	Vi'-ce, <i>Lat. s.</i> In the place of
Trosseau (troo'-so), <i>Fr. s.</i> A bunch; paraphernalia	Vi'-ce ver'-sā, <i>Lat.</i> Conversely
U'-nā vo'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> With one voice	Vi'-de et cre'-de, <i>Lat.</i> See and believe
Une beauté passée (bo'-ta pāh'-say), <i>Fr.</i> A faded beauty	Vi-del'-i-cet, <i>Lat.</i> (for vi-de-re li'-cet, you may see), to wit, namely
U'-sus ip'-se na-tu'-ra est, <i>Lat.</i> Custom itself is nature	Vi et ar'-mis, <i>Lat.</i> With force and arms
U'-ti-le dul'-ci, <i>Lat.</i> The instructive with the entertaining [sess	Viñ'-cit a'-mor pa'-tri-a, <i>Lat.</i> The noblest motive is the public good
U'-ti pos-ai-de'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> As ye pose	Vi'-rēs ac-qui'-rit e-un'-do, <i>Lat.</i> It gathers strength as it goes
U'-trum ho'-rum? <i>Lat.</i> Which of these?	Vir-tu'-te officii (fish'-e-i), <i>Lat.</i> By virtue of his office
Ut in'-fra, <i>Lat.</i> As below	Vis in-er'-ti-a (she-ee), <i>Lat.</i> The power of inactivity
Ut su'-pra, <i>Lat.</i> As above	Vis po-et'-i-ca, <i>Lat.</i> Poetic genius
Va'-ns me'-cum, <i>Lat.</i> Go with me: these words are used to signify a treatise in a pocket volume	Vi'-vā vo'-ce, <i>Lat.</i> Orally
Valet de chambre (val'-la dē shaumb'r), <i>Fr.</i> A servant that attends a gentleman in his dressing-room	Vi'-vant rex et re-gi'-na, <i>Lat.</i> [Long] live the king and queen
Valise (val'-leez), <i>Fr. s.</i> A cloak-bag; a portmanteau	Vive la bagatelle (viv' lā bag-gā-tel'), <i>Fr.</i> Success to trifles
Val'-lum, <i>Lat. s.</i> A trench	Vive l'empereur (viv' laum'-prēhr), <i>Fr.</i> [Long] live the emperor
Vaudeville (vo'de-vil), <i>Fr. s.</i> A ballad [mirror	Vive le roi, (viv' le rō'ā), <i>Fr.</i> [Long] live the king
Vel'-u-ti in spec'-u-lum, <i>Lat.</i> As in a	Vi'-vit pōst fu'-ne-ra vir'-tus, <i>Lat.</i> Virtue survives the grave
Ve'-ni, vi'-di, vi'-ci, <i>Lat.</i> I came, saw, conquered	Vol'-ti-guer (zhiehr), <i>Fr. s.</i> A light horseman
Ver'-bum sa-pi-en'-ti, <i>Lat.</i> A word is enough to the wise	Vox a-man'-tis, <i>Lat.</i> The voice of the lover
Verd antique (vērd an-teek'), <i>Fr.</i> The green incrustations upon ancient copper and brass coins	Vox et pra-te'-re-a ni'-hil, <i>Lat.</i> A mere empty sound
	Vox pop'-u-li, vox De'-i, <i>Lat.</i> The voice of the people is the voice of God
	Vul'-go, <i>Lat. ad.</i> Commonly.

BOOKS

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY HENRY PERKINS,
No. 134 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION ; or, a Guide to the Orthography, Pronunciation, and Derivation of the English Language ; containing, besides several other important Improvements, extensive Tables of Words, deduced from their Greek and Latin Roots. Designed for Schools and Academies, and also for Students in Elocution. Arranged on the basis of the fifteenth London edition of Butter's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor. By Richard W. Green, A.M.

(C) The first five recommendations to this valuable school book are from the gentlemen composing the examining committee of the American Association for the Supply of Teachers.

From Samuel Jones, A.M., Principal of Classical and Mathematical Institute, N. E. corner of Seventh and Carpenter streets.

A better description of this work cannot be given in a few words than by saying it is precisely what the title page imports. It is a Scholar's Companion, and one possessing the rare modesty of promising no more than in good faith it performs. It very successfully exposes the maxim of such ill deserved notoriety on the "danger of a little learning." The author, it seems to me, has very clearly shown that even a *little*, when judiciously employed, may be a very useful thing. A limited acquaintance with our mother tongue, as heard in conversation or read in books, will enable us to discover that it has become somewhat mixed with other tongues, and thereby adulterated. Foreign words, and even phrases, have been imported, some of which insist pertinaciously on their affiliation. It is in vain to attempt, at this late hour, to rid the language of them ; and one must either learn their meaning or be found ignorant, sometimes under circumstances when the exposure is not more comforting to his pride than serviceable to his reputation. Add to this, there are scores of equivocal and synonymous words ; of words spelt alike, but pronounced differently, or differing in accent and sound ; others, which, though pronounced alike, differ materially in their orthography, and in their signification ; barbarisms, solecisms, &c. ; all of which call for a 'guide' that can conduct *one* to such an amount of learning as is rendered 'portable' and accessible in this small and cheap volume. The second part of the book, which is devoted to derivation and analysis, is not better suited to instruct than to enter-

tain, by unfolding the meaning of a word in the process of tracing it to its foreign source. Without the trouble and expense, then, of exploring formidable lexicons and grammars in other tongues, the little which they contain of essential importance to every gentleman in the common intercourse of society, is here brought within a small compass, and rendered available without exposure to that not less odious than 'dangerous thing' called pedantry. From the preface I perceive that in 1835 it had passed to the fifteenth edition in England. I trust that the enterprising publisher will find that he has not presumed too far on the good sense and discernment of the community in venturing to provide for them a book of such general utility.

S. JONES,

Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1836.

No. 17 South Seventh street.

From C. H. Alden, A.M., Principal of the Philadelphia High School for Young Ladies, No. 8 Franklin Row.

In the republication of "Butter's Etymological Spelling Book and Expositor," you have done an essential service to the cause of elementary instruction. Every intelligent teacher, as soon as he becomes acquainted with its merits, will gladly, so far as practicable, avail himself of its aid. I am persuaded that as soon as a child begins to read with fluency, this is the proper book to be put in his hands to perfect him in the orthography and orthoepy of our language. It will excite his interest, and from its happy classification, will tend to impress on his memory in the best manner, the many anomalies in our spelling and pronunciation.

The Part 2d, on Derivation, is highly valuable; while its importance to those unacquainted with the Greek, Latin, and French, is very considerable, if not essential. I shall at once introduce the book into my school, and confidently expect, as soon as it becomes known, its general use. It is appropriate both to the elementary and the higher schools.

From John M. Keagy, M.D., Principal of Friends' Academy, Philadelphia, and Professor elect of Dickinson College.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," just published, and think it a book well adapted to give pupils a knowledge of the peculiarities of our language, with regard to similar and equivocal words, &c.; but especially useful in the etymological department, by enabling children to lay a good foundation for a consistent and philosophical view of our language, which may be advantageously enlarged in their subsequent studies by a more extended course of the same kind.

Jan. 30, 1836.

I fully concur with Messrs. Jones and Alden, and Dr. Keagy, in their recommendations of "The Scholar's Companion."

NEHEMIAH DODGE,
Principal of Harmony Hall Seminary, South Eighth street.

From Mr. Victor Value, Teacher of French, &c., Philadelphia.

Le livre Anglais appelé "The Scholar's Companion," publié par Mr. Henry Perkins, Philadelphie, offre un recueil extrêmement utile

aux élèves au moment où ils commencent à penser. Avant cette époque, les mots n'ont été pour eux que de simples sons, des expressions détachées et sans liaison, mais dès que la réflexion, ou une idée suggérée par leur professeur, leur fait apercevoir les rapports qui existent entre les différentes parties du discours, (ou les mots de la même famille) ils cherchent ces rapports, ils sentent que cette connaissance leur serait avantageuse ; mais peuvent-ils l'acquérir ? Non : les syllabaires ou *expositors* ordinaires ne leur en donnent pas les moyens ; car, les auteurs de ces ouvrages élémentaires semblent s'être attachés à ne présenter que des mots isolés, au lieu de grouper ceux qui sont dérivés de la même racine, afin qu'ils pussent se servir mutuellement d'appui. Quant à faire des extraits du dictionnaire, c'est un ouvrage au-dessus des forces de l'écolier et bien propre à le décourager ou à le rebouter de l'étude. C'est précisément à ce moment critique, où, excité d'un côté, par le désir d'apprendre, et de l'autre, arrêté par les difficultés à vaincre, que "The Scholar's Companion," vient le tirer d'embarras, en lui présentant, surtout dans l'article des *dérivés*, une masse de connaissances importantes, rédigée avec soin et présentée avec méthode. Si cet ouvrage est utile à la jeunesse Américaine, il ne le sera pas moins aux Français, aux Espagnols, aux Italiens, en général à tous les étrangers, car ils y trouveront réunies, et, les difficultés frappantes qu'offre la prononciation Anglaise, et ses nuances délicates et variées ; difficultés presque insurmontables, parce qu'elles sont éparses et pour ainsi dire inaccessibles ; mais comme elles sont rassemblées ici, les étrangers apprendront, à les vaincre par le moyen d'un exercice pratique que "The Scholar's Companion," les met à même de renouveler à plaisir. Il est, je presume, peu de maîtres expérimentés qui n'aient senti le besoin d'un semblable ouvrage. La table des matières indique assez l'importance du recueil.

V. VALUE.

From Jno. Frost, A.M., author of several valuable school books.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15, 1836.

"The Scholar's Companion" is an excellent school book. It may be used with advantage at almost any period of school instruction, from the time when the tyro lays aside his spelling book, to that when he puts his grammar on the shelf; which last period, according to a great authority, is a very late one. The habits of examination and analysis, which a faithful use of this book is calculated to form, will be found very serviceable in every department of learning to which the scholar may direct his attention.

I coincide with Mr. Frost's opinion of "Butter's Expositor," and anticipate a very beneficial influence on the minds of my pupils from its introduction into my academy.

W. CURRAN.

From William Marriott, Principal of the Phil. Select Academy.

RESPECTED FRIEND,—

I have given "The Scholar's Companion" an attentive perusal, and, believing that it is the most perspicuous and appropriate work of the kind yet offered to the American public, have introduced it into my seminary as a class book, and I cheerfully recommend it to the notice

of every intelligent teacher, as well adapted to facilitate the rapid acquisition of a correct and critical knowledge of the elements of the English language.

From Mr. J. G. De Soter, M.A., Prof. of Spanish, French, and Italian.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," lately published by Mr. H. Perkins, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a very useful production in the field of instruction. The choice variety and arrangement of materials, will render this elementary work a valuable assistant in public establishments and private tuition; and even to the foreigner it will prove a safe and easy guide in the acquirement of the precise meaning and correct pronunciation of the most difficult English words.

From Benjamin C. Tucker, Teacher, Philadelphia.

After a careful examination of "The Scholar's Companion," I have no hesitation in stating that I consider it a compilation of intrinsic merit, and better adapted for conveying to the student a thorough knowledge of the orthography, pronunciation, and derivation of words, than any work with which I am acquainted.

Jan. 20, 1836.

From A. A. Wood, M.A., Principal of Danville Academy, Pa.

I am highly pleased with this work, ("The Scholar's Companion.") It seems to combine the excellencies of previous expositors that I have seen, while in variety of matter and simplicity of arrangement it far surpasses them. It is in fact a work, the want of which has long been sensibly felt by myself, and I think by every other instructor of youth.

From the Rev. Samuel B. How, D.D., late President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

It gives me pleasure to state to you that I have examined "The Scholar's Companion" with some care, and consider it as sustaining the high commendations which it has received. It is a valuable publication, and must prove a useful assistant to the young student, since it not only instructs him in the meaning of words, but is well adapted to aid him in forming habits of accurate discrimination in their use, and of giving to each term its precise signification. It deserves, and I hope will obtain a speedy and general introduction into schools and academies.

From William Russel, M.A., Principal of a Young Ladies' Seminary, No. 92 South Eighth street.

"The Scholar's Companion" seems to be the only systematic attempt to furnish a distinct work on English orthography and etymology. It cannot but prove a valuable accession to the list of practical and useful school books. A cursory perusal will suffice to show that it fills an important place hitherto unoccupied in the department of grammatical and rhetorical instruction. A work of this description is indispensable to a radical and thorough knowledge of our vernacular tongue; and no one who knows the actual condi-

WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

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tion and want of our elementary, and even our higher schools, can peruse this excellent compend without an earnest desire to see it universally introduced as a class book.

From Calvin Tracy, A.M., Principal of the Female Academy of New Brunswick, N. J.

"The Scholar's Companion," published by Henry Perkins of Philadelphia, I have examined with peculiar satisfaction. It is a truly valuable improvement on all systems of orthography that have preceded it, and must receive the full approbation of every judicious teacher. Part II., in which the Greek and Latin roots are arranged in alphabetical order, is not only well suited to give clear and correct ideas of the import of each word, but also to render important assistance to the memory. Each root is followed by a list of English words derived from it, so that by fixing this in the memory, we have a cluster of words at command.

New Brunswick, Jan. 1, 1836.

Extract from a letter from L. F. Clafin, Principal of the Academy at Bridgeton, N. J.

I have received "The Scholar's Companion," which you have had the goodness to send me, and I am much pleased with the work, and will introduce it into my school.

January 14, 1836.

From Col. James M. Porter, President of the Board of Trustees of La Fayette College at Easton, Pa.

I have examined "The Scholar's Companion," arranged by Mr. R. W. Green, on the basis of Butter's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor, and am much pleased with it. I think it an excellent work, and calculated to do a vast deal of good, both on account of the valuable information it contains, and the system and order observed in its arrangement. It cannot fail to be a great acquisition to persons studying the English language.

From J. H. Brown, Teacher, Philadelphia.

I have been much pleased in the perusal of "The Scholar's Companion," on the basis of Butter's Etymological Spelling-book and Expositor, published by you. Butter's works need only to be known to be approved. The present volume is what our schools in this country are in want of, and it should be introduced into all.

From Thomas D. James, Teacher, Philadelphia.

I have been much gratified in examining "The Scholar's Companion," by Richard W. Green, published by Mr. H. Perkins, and am free to pronounce it the most accurately prepared class book that I have recently met with. The need of such an auxiliary has doubtless been felt by every teacher who has attempted to lead his pupils to a critical understanding of our language. I shall introduce it to my classes immediately.

From James Crowell, Philadelphia, for more than thirty years teacher of a select school for boys.

It is with pleasure I give my testimonial in favour of "The Scholar's Companion." While it is a work well calculated to benefit all classes for which it was prepared, it is peculiarly adapted to assist the mere English scholar in acquiring a correct knowledge of his vernacular tongue.

From Mons. De Soter, A.M., de l'Université de France.

J'ai parcouru avec attention le petit volume que vous venez de publier sous le titre de "Scholar's Companion;" et je vous félicite d'avoir rendu un grand service à l'instruction publique, en lui fournant un ouvrage vraiment utile, lequel ne peut manquer d'être aussi favorablement accueilli dans ce pays, qu'il l'a déjà été en Angleterre. En effet, ce petit livre justifie pleinement son titre; et il ya bien peu d'ouvrages élémentaires qui nous offrent une telle réunion de différents genres d'utilité dans un format plus portatif et moins coûteux. Il faut espérer qu'il sera bientôt introduit dans toutes les écoles, comme le guide le plus sûr, non seulement pour l'orthographe, mais pour la prononciation; laquelle ne peut être parfaitement acquise, que dans l'enfance, et donnée par des parents ou des maîtres qui prononcent bien.

La table des mots voisins l'un de l'autre par leur prononciation, mais très-éloignés par le sens et l'orthographe, doit être d'une grande utilité pour toute sorte de personnes, et surtout pour les étrangers qui veulent bien parler la langue Anglaise. En y consacrant quelques heures d'étude, on évitera les nombreuses et ridicules méprises où tombent souvent des personnes qui se croient d'ailleurs assez instruites.

From John Hall, A.M., Principal of the Ellington School, Ellington, Conn.

I have examined with some attention "The Scholar's Companion," and say, without hesitation, that I consider the book well adapted to teach the correct spelling of a large class of words in our language, which learners are prone to spell badly; and along with this to show them the connexion between different families of words by means of their etymology, which, without this aid, it would be difficult to learn, without referring to various authors and the consumption of much time and labour. The author is deserving of credit for what he has done, and I hope the book will meet with ready patronage. It does not supersede, nor does it so pretend, the necessity of an elementary spelling-book, but is well adapted to follow one; and it is such a work as persons in general ought to have by them, who wish to be particular in their spelling. The book should receive a fair and thorough trial without delay.

From Rev. C. A. Goodrich, Prof. Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

From a slight examination of "The Scholar's Companion," I am led to believe that it will be a very useful book in the early stages of education, especially to those who wish to trace the connexion between words in our own language and the Latin and Greek roots from which they spring.

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